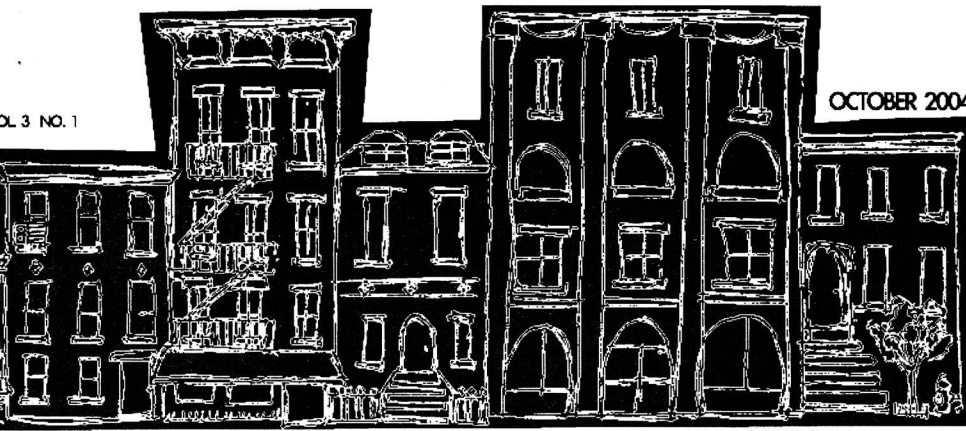




# INPRINT

VOL. 3 NO. 1



OCTOBER 2004

BUILT ON THE BACKS OF THOSE WHO CARE

## BOYCOTT: CHANGE THE OLD-FASHIONED WAY

NEW BARGAINING AGENT ACT-UAW ASKS TOP SPEAKERS TO STAY AWAY  
BY VALERIE VEATCH

Acclaimed author Barbara Kingsolver refuses to speak at New School University. Filmmaker John Sayles, New York State Attorney General Eliot Spitzer, public intellectual Nat Hentoff, political activist and Executive Director of The Working Families Party Dan Cantor and poet Nick Flynn all have cancelled their appearances at New School's Tishman Auditorium.

The boycott against New School events was put into motion last spring by a group of part-time faculty from across the university's eight divisions, a move designed to pressure NSU to recognize their right to unionize. Since then, in support of the New School faculty, more than 70 artists, public intellectuals, authors, poets and various political figures have cancelled their scheduled appearances at the New School.

The NSU part-time faculty have been attempting to unionize for the last two years. On Sept. 27, the

National Labor Relations Board in Washington, D.C., ruled that the New School must validate the faculty's February 2004 vote to elect Academics Come Together-United Auto Workers (ACT-UAW) as their bargaining agent.

Job security, salary and health care will most likely be the hot topics of the negotiations with the university. Fifteen elected representatives from all eight divisions of the New School will make up the bargaining committee and be on hand to negotiate the issues with the university administration. These representatives have already been elected and, according to the ACT-UAW's website, all members from this committee "should bring to the negotiations the interests of the part-time faculty as a whole." A secondary contract committee "made up of faculty from various divisions" will "come up with issues that the bargaining committee will bring to the table. They will have more immediate contact with

the faculty," explains Joel Schlemowitz, a professor in the Media Studies and Film Department of the New School and a key union organizer over at the UAW office.

According to Barbara Siegal, also a key union organizer at the UAW office and 20-year veteran Parsons School of Design professor, the move toward unionization at NSU began much earlier. "In 1982, we tried to unionize at Parsons—part-time and full-time faculty together. We won the election [to unionize] then the university contested the results at the NLRB [National Labor Relations Board], which [back then] was a Republican Reagan board."

This time, not just a single division pushed for a union; the effort was a university-wide campaign to create solidarity among the part-time faculty. An election to unionize was held throughout NSU divisions last Feb. 23-26. The ACT-UAW won out by 64 votes. The NSU

CONTINUED ON PAGE 4

Barneys provided free grooming services, from haircuts to pedicures, to any and all credentialed journalists. They even had a pool table and cold beer.

To get into Madison Square Garden from the Farley building, a temporary bridge was constructed over Eighth Avenue, but you had to get past the Secret Service.

The first magnetometer station was manned by Transit Security Administration agents, on loan from airports around the country. Those guys were lenient and a lot more jovial than the Secret Service guards

the ever-present coiled wire in their ear.

The intensity of the security managed to subdue any fears of terrorism at the Garden. It would have taken an army to get into the Convention without the proper passes, so the fear of an attack at the convention never became a real concern to me.

However, there were breakdowns in security that allowed unscreened individuals to gain access to the floor of the convention, using legitimate passes where they were within spitting distance of President

Bush, Vice President Dick Cheney and even Bush's daughters.

A small group of protesters managed to get onto the floor of Madison Square Garden during a forum for the Republican Youth Convention. Barbara and Jenna Bush were in the middle of an introduction of President Bush's chief of staff, Andrew Card Jr., who was to address the Young Republicans.

Nearly a dozen protesters were arrested after they disrupted the Bush twins, waving signs with anti-Bush mes-

CONTINUED ON PAGE 8

## ACADEMIC DISHONESTY

UH OH... SPELL 'TEACHER' A LITTLE DIFFERENTLY AND YOU GET 'CHEATER' BY PEPPER NEVINS

The lesson of Roger Shepherd's resignation, according to Elizabeth Ross, assistant provost of New School University, is that everyone within the university community has a duty to uphold academic honesty.

"All scholars, whether they're artists or writers or historians, have the responsibility of academic honesty," Ross said in a recent telephone interview. "We all need to be conscious and aware of what it means to cite the sources that we use in our work."

Shepherd, a longtime faculty member at NSU resigned after more than thirty years of teaching at Parsons School of Design, in the wake of a plagiarism scandal in September.

A faculty member who previously served for several years as chair of the Fine Arts Department, Shepherd was accused of lifting passages and long paragraphs from a book on architecture that he used without attribution in his book *Structures of Our Time: 31 Buildings that Changed Modern Life*.

In an interview with *the Chronicle of Higher Education*, which broke the story, Shepherd admitted the plagiarism, citing "a variety of reasons why some chunks of that book ended up in a book of mine." Shepherd added that of one of his research assistants had a role in the plagiarism.

The book Shepherd was referring to is *Pietro Belluschi: Modern American Architect* by Meredith L. Clausen, a professor at the University of Washington. In a report by the *New York Sun*, Mrs. Clausen said she was "shocked" and "horrified" when she discovered the plagiarism.

Shepherd's resignation came after a meeting with administrators, including Paul Goldberger, the new dean of Parsons. In a prepared statement, Goldberger said, "We made it clear that we took this matter very seriously....Frankly we could not tolerate a faculty member who had engaged in the same infraction that we would dismiss a student for."

The resignation of a respected and longtime professor over plagiarism illustrates the continued vigilance against academic dishonesty, which afflicts both students and faculty.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 9

## WHAT REALLY HAPPENED AT THE RNC?

PEPPER NEVINS GETS A CLOSER LOOK INTO THE GOP

For one week in the beginning of September, the Republican National Convention invaded New York City, overwhelming Madison Square Garden and the city's elite restaurants and hotels with VIP events.

Anti-war and anti-Bush groups convened, hundreds of thousands of protesters in New York, a city known for its liberal leanings. The convention brought a massive security presence to protect both the president and the Republican delegation, which numbered in the thousands.

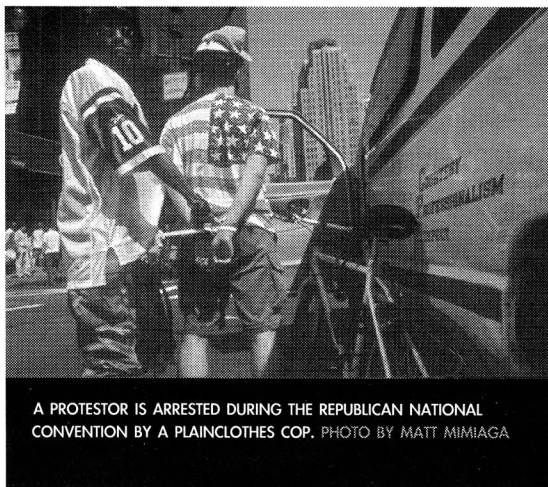
The security at the RNC was, needless to say, tight. Every street, sidewalk and subway approach to Madison Square Garden (and Penn Station beneath it) had been transformed into a heavily guarded maze of police fences on the sidewalks, mechanical salley port barriers in the streets and checkpoints to pass.

My own path to the convention took me from the subway station at Herald Square West on 34th Street to Eighth Avenue. A flash of

media credentials was needed to get past the NYPD checkpoint next to the Loews Theater on 34th. Then I passed through a security checkpoint with magnetometers and bomb-sniffing dogs before entering the Farley Post Office building.

The Farley building was the headquarters for most of the media outlets covering the convention. It was a labyrinth of temporary newsrooms and long corridors of blue curtains and the steady noise of telephone conversations and keyboard tapping could be heard. At one end of the building was the cafeteria and above that the Barneys Loft Spa.

You read that right. Barneys, the posh department store, set up a mini-spa in the Farley Post Office building, a loft that probably used to hold boxes of letters to Santa Claus.



A PROTESTOR IS ARRESTED DURING THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION BY A PLAINCLOTHES COP. PHOTO BY MATT MIMIAGA

at the bridge. The Secret Service guards wore bullet-proof vests and carried submachine guns, along with



# INPRINT EDITORIAL STAFF

**REBECCA CARRIERO**  
FRESHMAN. CONCENTRATING IN  
"EVERYTHING."  
**MELANIE CHOPKO**  
SENIOR. DESPITE HER BEST EF-  
FORTS, SHE JUST CAN'T BRING  
HERSELF TO FLOSS.  
**NICK DELANEY**  
KATE ENGLUND  
AFTER ONE-AND-A-HALF YEARS  
OF BEING *INPRINT*'S ENTIRE  
PHOTOGRAPHY STAFF, SHE'S  
ENJOYING THE COMPANY.  
**JACQUELYN GALLO**  
PROBABLY MID-SOPHOMORE BUT  
SHE HAS STOPPED COUNTING.  
JUST HERE TO PLEASE.  
**LAURA HOLDEN**  
SHE'S A NICE GIRL  
**PETER HOLSIN**  
FRESHMAN. HE SURVIVES ON  
FALAFEL.  
**PETER KADUSHIN**  
HE IS A BLUE-EYED JEW WHO IS  
WRAPPED IN BACON.  
**HOPE KITTS**  
JUNIOR. A PHILOSOPHY MAJOR  
WHO PLANS TO ATTEND GRADU-  
ATE SCHOOL IN THE FIELD OF  
JOURNALISM.  
**CARRY LEMASTER**  
JUNIOR. POSSESSES AN INNATE  
INABILITY TO DO THINGS THE  
EASY WAY.  
**KRISTIN JOY LORETTA**  
FRESHMAN.  
**CAITLIN MARNELL**  
SENIOR. LOVES ANYTHING  
PERTAINING TO POP CULTURE OR  
GENERAL SUPERFICIALITY.  
**CHRIS MISHEK**  
**JADE MISHLER**  
JUNIOR. CRACK BOOM BANG  
CRACK BAM BAM BEEP SCREECH  
CHIRP WHISTLE AAAARG!  
**PEPPER NEVINS**  
THINKS HE KNOWS, BUT HE HAS  
NO IDEA.  
**AMAYA NOGUERA**  
**ROB OGMAN**  
**DAVID JOSEPH POSNER**  
JUNIOR. WANTS TO LIVE IN A  
WORLD WHERE NEWS STAFF  
ARE ROCKSTARS, SO COME ON,  
ROCK WITH HIM.  
**CAPRI ROTH**  
JUNIOR. WHEN PEOPLE ASK FOR  
HER ON THE TELEPHONE, SHE  
SAYS, "THIS IS SHE."  
**LINDSAY RYAN**  
**ROY SCHWARTZ**  
FRESHMAN. FASTER THAN A  
SPEEDING BULLET, STRONGER  
THAN A LOCOMOTIVE...  
**VALERIE VEATCH**  
SOPHOMORE. JUST PLAIN LOVELY  
**ZACHARY WARSABAVE**  
SOPHOMORE. LOVES HIS CAT  
NAMED BUXTON AND THE TV  
SHOW *AQUA TEEN HUNGER*  
*FORCE*.  
**ELEANOR WHITNEY**  
SENIOR. ENJOYS ARCHAIC TECH-  
NOLOGY AND TAKING LIFE TOO  
SERIOUSLY.

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NOV.1**

# WELCOME TO INPRINT

## OUR MISSION

OUR MISSION IS TO PUBLISH A REGULAR NEWS-  
PAPER THAT SERVES TO BUILD COMMUNITY,  
FOSTER DEBATE AND CONVERSATION, PROVIDE  
AN OUTLET FOR CREATIVE AND INTELLECTUAL  
DISCUSSION AND WORK AS A SOURCE OF IN-  
FORMATION FOR THE EUGENE LANG COLLEGE  
AND NEW SCHOOL UNIVERSITY COMMUNITIES.  
WE HOPE TO ACT AS A FORUM FOR HETERO-  
GENEOUS VOICES AT THE NEW SCHOOL UNI-  
VERSITY. WE BELIEVE THAT THE SHARING OF  
EXPERIENCES, OPINIONS, LIFESTYLES, ART AND  
INFORMATION STRENGTHENS THE SPIRIT OF  
OUR ACADEMIC AND SOCIAL ENVIRONMENTS.



This fall marks an exciting new development for *Inprint*. Besides the new and improved look, there have been many behind-the-scene changes. Now *Inprint* is offered as a for-credit class centered around making and producing the newspaper. Currently more than 25 students are involved. This could not have happened without the dedication of the original student contributors (also known as the Founding Mothers) and the funding from the Eugene Lang Student Union and the Office of Student Development and Activities.

The staff of *Inprint* looks forward to working with our new advisor, Jocelyn Lieu. She brings a contagious passion and intensity, along with a wealth of experience. During the 1980s and early 1990s, Jocelyn worked in New Mexico as a journalist and editor. She has received numerous awards from the New Mexico Press Association, in categories ranging from investigative journalism to feature stories. Jocelyn also has reviewed books for the *Chicago Tribune* and has worked as a freelance writer for the *Philadelphia Enquirer*. Her current focus is writing fiction and teaching. She has been a professor at various universities, most recently at Parsons.

*Inprint* staff members would like to thank Eugene Lang College Dean Jonathan Veitch, Associate Dean Kathleen Breidenbach, Assistant Dean David Rosenberg and Prof. Pablo Medina in honoring the requests of students in creating and funding this class. No prior dean's office has responded in such an encouraging way to the persistent call from students for support and resources.

We have no doubt that *Inprint* will become a dynamic part of the Eugene Lang community and continue to grow to reflect the diverse character of the students that attend the college. Please keep your eyes open for future development in the new journalism program and, as always, *Inprint* welcomes feedback and submissions from all of our readers.

-The Editors

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# THE MASK OF THE MOVEMENT

## HOW CORPORATIONS ARE ROCKING THE YOUTH VOTE. BY LAURA HOLDEN & VALERIE VEATCH

If every college student voted this year, it would make a huge impact on the outcome. According to the Census Bureau, 18-24 year olds make up 13 percent of U.S. citizens. The entertainment industry and its consumer partners know how critical the youth vote is to the 2004 election. Suddenly pop culture and politics are in bed together, producing an explosion of ads aimed at arming and "empowering the young" with their own voice. In addition to advertisements, clothing lines, music and beverages are being marketed to a generation typically more interested in voting for American Idol than involving themselves in the political arena. Entertainment entities like MTV, BET and World Wrestling Entertainment are hiring scores of willing political celebrities to convey the message that voting is hip and fashionable.

One example of this pop-culture phenomenon includes the new hip-hop powerhouse, Citizen Change. They have partnered up with Sean "P. Diddy" Combs, who now deems voting as "sexy," to do a "Vote or Die" campaign with the support of MTV, BET, Clear Channel, fashion designer Sean John and Tommy Hilfiger and various Hollywood A-listers.

According to their website, www.citizenchange.com, their method of targeting the youth vote will be "the same way we would market a Biggie album, a Sean John sweat suit, or a Spiderman movie." The "Declare Yourself" campaign also uses this marketing strategy. Clear Channel, Friendster, AXA Financial and Tower Records are all clamoring to display the latest voting advertisements as a way of showing the youth that they care about their vote.

The Rock the Vote, Rap the Vote, and Declare Yourself campaigns have strategically targeted the mainstream rockers, hip-hoppers and bubble-gum-pop lifestyles of our generation with star power and music. While voter-registration drives have yielded admirable results, the sudden interest in youth politics on behalf of these organizations raises suspicions about their motivations.

Why are some corporations devoting so much time, energy and money to youth-voter advocacy? The answer may lie in our wallets. Our generation has at least \$890 billion to drop in the market, according to the "Vote Or Die" website. Some voting stats they may be aware of: According to a study by Peter Levine and Mark

Hugo Lopez of the University of Maryland's School of Public Affairs, "Youth Voter Turnout has Declined by Any Measure," the youth voter rate, (18-24 years), dropped a dramatic 13 percentage points between the election years of 1972 and 2000. In the 2000 general election, fewer than half, 42 percent, of the young voters made it to the polls.

Corporations may recognize their need to establish a sense of legitimacy before this generation spends money on their products. Targeting the youth vote is an excellent way to clean up the corporate image and thus ensure future spending.

For example, Sean John has been known to run sweatshops. In the summer of 2003, the National Labor Committee found that women employed by the Sean John company in Honduras were not only forced to work long hours with minimal pay, but also "suffer[ed] grave abuses."

Clear Channel, a major corporate sponsor of MTV's "Rock the Vote" and "Declare Yourself" campaigns, has fallen under criticism for its alleged right-wing bias. According to Paul Krugman of the *New York Times*, Clear Channel is "using its clout to help the one side in a political dispute that deeply divides the United States." Clear Channel has sponsored a series of demonstrations called "Rally for America," where the Iraq War was touted as desirable foreign policy and

the Bush administration's leadership was praised, according to Krugman. Clear Channel currently faces "politicians who want to roll back the de-regulation that made the company's growth possible," Krugman continues. However, by courting the youth vote with watered-down ideological jargon and fast-paced ads, these corporations may be making an investment in hopes that a generation of rising consumers will consume their goods and create a friendlier political atmosphere for long-term financial stability.

Sure, voting is sexy. "Rock the Vote," "Vote or Die" and other non-partisan voting groups have, in all their good will, just started the conversation about mass involvement in politics. However what happens to this fervor for political action once the election year has come to an end? If all goes well, the youth vote will be mobilized if not but for that brief moment when pulling the lever in the booth. However, there is not a firm structure in place to ensure that youth culture and politics will coincide in a manner that is conducive to mass involvement in the democratic process in the future.

What happens when youth political involvement goes out of vogue and all that remains of this brief social movement are those "Lick Bush and Dick 2004" tank tops at the bottom of the dresser drawer? ☞

# STUDENT'S FIRST-HAND ACCOUNT OF YASSIN ASSASSINATION

## ON HIS STUDY ABROAD

The day the Israeli Defense Force assassinated Sheikh Ahmed Yassin, the founder and spiritual leader of Hamas, in late March 2004, I was taking a taxi to class at the University of Jordan in Amman. The cab driver was spitting Arabic curse words at the radio. When I arrived on campus I knew something was wrong: people in the halls were not smiling at me.

Around 9:30 a.m., the University halls were full of students with cell phones to their ears, spreading the news of a protest. Although I was in class, I was told that there was a spontaneous protest gathered at the university's front gate, which was quickly broken up by police.

All week, Sheikh Yassin tribute posters popped up in the hallways of the university and shop windows in Amman, and students passed out flyers for an on-campus protest that would be held later that week.

"It's like they killed the Pope," an American student said to me, pointing out how beloved Sheikh Yassin was in Jordan. More than half of all Jordanians are of Palestinian origin.

Later that week, in the center of the university a group of around

300 Islamist students gathered. Men and women in separate groups were all chanting Allahu akbar, God is the greatest. Most women wore the hijab—a traditional head scarf that covers the hair. Some students gave fiery speeches against Israel on a stage with a color backdrop of the Dome of the Rock in Jerusalem, the third holiest site in Islam. Then the demonstrators marched to the front gate of the university and formed a circle. A black puff of smoke rose from the crowd; they were burning a flag, pre-

The low opinion of the United States in the Middle East is mainly because most Arabs do not see the United States as a fair negotiator in the Israeli-Palestinian conflict and do not support the U.S. war in Iraq.

Ninety-five percent of people polled in Jordan, 84 percent in Lebanon, 95 percent in Palestine and 95 percent in Egypt, said that they are dissatisfied with the way the United States is handling the Israeli-Palestinian conflict, according to a June 2004 poll conducted by the Center for Strategic Studies at the University of Jordan.

"One cannot understand the U.S. supporting the last colonial occupation on earth," said Dr. Hassan Barari, a political science professor at the University of Jordan in an e-mail interview.

"It is widely believed that Israel could not have maintained this stubborn stand regarding peace had it not been for generous American financial and military aid. Palestinians are being killed with American weapons."

"In short," Barari concluded, "people in the Middle East perceive America as another enemy."

Whether we like it or not, the Israeli-Palestinian issue is the focus of everything in the Middle East. King Abdullah of Jordan recently told the

BBC, "The core root of all problems in the Middle East is the Israeli-Palestinian one. I see Iraq, although it's difficult for maybe people in Britain or the United States to see it this way, as a side show. The main problem that feeds on all the instabilities that we see in the Middle East is the Israeli-Palestinian problem. Until you solve that, then we will never have the type of stability that the Middle East hopes for."

Even with so much attention paid to Palestine in the Arab world, President Bush's "Greater Middle East Initiative"—which was adopted at the G8 summit last June and lays out democratic, economic and social reforms for the Arab world—ignores the Israeli-Palestinian question on the logic that reforms in Saudi Arabia or Egypt have nothing

**"ONE CANNOT  
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EARTH."**

to do with the Palestinian question. Yet, Arab governments will reject reforms that do not address the Palestinian issue. They see the reforms as hypocritical since Israel continues to occupy the West Bank and Gaza.

Anyone who believes the United States will never be a fair negotiator between the Israelis and Palestinians should look at history. In 1991, under George Bush Sr.'s administration, then Secretary of State James Baker called Israeli settlements in West Bank an "obstacle to peace." (Critics called Baker an anti-Sem-

# LANG MARATHON TEAM RUNS CANCER INTO THE GROUND

BY LAURA HOLDEN

The newly formed Lang College Marathon team is partnering up with Fred's Team and the Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center to raise \$25,000 for pediatric cancer research at the Nov. 7 New York City Marathon.

The team is currently accepting donations to support the cause. If you would like to donate, log on to [www.lang.edu/marathonteam](http://www.lang.edu/marathonteam) and click on the "donate" icon. The deadline to give a contribution is Nov. 7.

The team shows great enthusiasm and generosity. "Running 26.2 miles is tough, but that's nothing compared to what kids with cancer have to deal with," said coach and Associate Dean Kathleen Breidenbach.

Samuel Hoelzle, Dean's Office Assistant and marathon team member, states, "The New School and Eugene Lang College have a history of social and personal responsibility, and this is a contribution. Students are giving up time and literal energy to contribute to cancer research." ☞

ites, pointing to alleged racist statements.) The United States threatened to withhold a 10-billion-dollar loan to Israel until it received assurances that settlement activity was stopped. No doubt this strained U.S.-Israeli relations, but it was one reason why in the June 1992 Israeli elections Yitzhak Rabin, who jump-started the peace process, defeated Yitzhak Shamir of the right-wing Likud party.

Early last July, Secretary of State Colin Powell told Israel it was too slow in dismantling settlement outposts in the Palestinian territories, which are prohibited by the U.S. Road Map to Peace. Powell was right, but he should go one step further and ask Israel to think about removing all West Bank settlements.

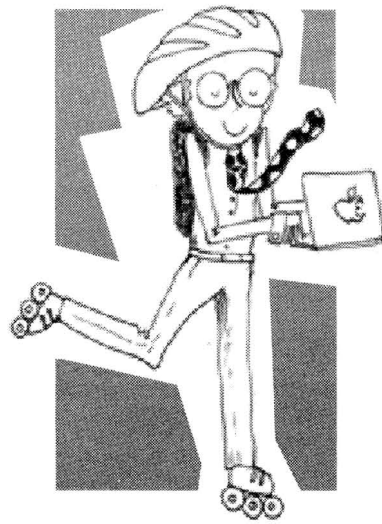
By last August the opposite happened. Israel announced it opened bidding for 1,001 new housing units in the West Bank and planned to announce hundreds more such developments. Although this is a clear violation of the Bush administration's Road Map, which prohibits new settlements in the West Bank, neither the White House nor the State Department condemned the decision.

In President Bush's acceptance speech at the Republican National Convention, he spoke of the "transformational power of liberty," saying "the wisest use of American strength is to advance freedom." Yet, if the United States remains an unfair negotiator between the Israelis and the Palestinians, Arabs will be cynical of any democratic reforms offered to Arab governments by any U.S. administration. ☞



# NEIL'S ON WHEELS

BY JACQUELYN GALLO



Many of the students here at Eugene Lang have either heard of or had the pleasure to take a writing class with Neil Gordon, but here are some fascinating facts you may not know about he:

- commutes to school on roller-blades and absolutely loves them!
- did one of, if not, the last interviews with Charles Bukowski
- worked at the famous Strand bookstore
- writes on his computer in the theater during movies
- felt the movie *Leaving Las Vegas* was "a life changing experience."
- owns a home in the Catskills
- But wait, there's more!!!

Neil received his B.A. at University of Michigan and his Ph.D. at Yale University. He left while writing his dissertation, went to New York and got a job at the *New York Review of Books* (an eminent journal that includes criticism and politics), where he worked for the next twelve years.

While working at the *New York Review of Books*, he wrote in addition to his Ph.D. dissertation, two of his three novels. Neil kept working less and writing more. Finally,

he was able to stop working altogether and wrote more or less full time for about four years.

Neil is the new chair of the Writing Program at Eugene Lang and this semester teaches one intermediate and one introductory writing class. He is also on the Faculty Senate, Curriculum Committee, the Honorary Degree Committee and the Governance Committee (a committee which examines the governance structures at Lang and makes recommendations about streamlining the process).

In addition to his duties at Lang and his writing, Neil is also the literary editor of the Boston

*Review* and freelances as a book reviewer for the *New York Times*, the *Washington Post* and the *Los Angeles Times* (probably the three most prestigious book-review sections in the country). He also writes for *Book Forum*, which is the book section of *Art Forum*. His three novels are: *Sacrifice of Isaac*, *Gun Runner's Daughter* and *The Company You Keep*.

JG What brought you to Eugene Lang? Why did you choose Lang over, say, NYU?

NG Well, to be honest, I never wanted to be a teacher. I was offered a class and I said I'd try it to see if it was interesting. I found out it certainly was.

JG What was the first class you taught?

NG It was advanced non-fiction. I really enjoyed the students; I was very surprised. The last time I taught was in graduate school in Yale. I enjoyed teaching, but I found the students a little bit disturbing. They were very career-istic. It was very hard to get them interested in the things that interested me, and it just wasn't that inspiring.

JG Do you think the students here are more philosophy oriented?

NG Oh man, they're great! The whole thing was the students. I taught this class, and I knew I liked teaching, but I really found that I liked Lang students. The next semester they asked me to teach in the First Year Writing Program, which I did, and I really enjoyed it enormously. I enjoyed the institution more and more, which is surprising to me. Fortunately, there was a full-

time job opening.

JG Would you like to tell me about the new journalism program?

NG Well, one of things that we're doing in the department is adding on as much journalism curriculum as we can, so next semester I've invited a book-review editor from the *Washington Post Book World* to come in to teach an intermediate class once a week in book review. But it's about more than book reviewing.

It's about both how you read and write critically and sensitively about a book.

JG What do you think is the most important issue young people face, and what do you think that people at Eugene Lang are doing to help?

NG Well, I guess the most important issue we all face is how the contemporary world has incredible risks and incredible threats in front of us.

JG What do you mean by risks and threats?

NG The risks posed by our country's place in the world, the terrorist threats, the economic uncertainty of the country, the fact that we're at war so awfully. I think we're facing a pretty drastic moment in history; it's pretty hard to imagine the world my children are going to face. I think what Eugene Lang is doing is trying to equip students with a set of critical tools that allows them to clearly perceive and understand the reality around them.

JG Why do you think we're in this state?

NG I think we're in this state because of a consistent mismanagement of our political system by people who have not wanted the best for our country's citizens. I think the de-emphasizing of what people need and the emphasizing of what corporations need is responsible for a lot of the terrible things in our country. Political mismanagement is where I would point the blame. I write political novels, so I guess I can't refuse to talk about politics, but I'm much more interested in my writing rather than finding out why things have happened the way they've happened. I'm interested in trying to write about the effect of politics on individual's lives, how

# WALK TO RAISE FUNDS FOR IMMIGRANT STUDENTS

BY CAROLINE APPELGATE PLANT

Last spring in *Inprint*, I wrote about the Global Kids Human Rights Activist Project's (HRAP) campaign in support of undocumented immigrant students' educational rights. These students are not eligible for most forms of college financial aid even if they graduate from U.S. high schools and have lived in the United States for most of their lives. Only in a few states, like New York, can they pay lower state-resident tuitions at state colleges and universities.

Currently, various national and local organizations are working to bring the Development, Relief, and Education of Alien Minors (DREAM) Act to the Senate floor. The DREAM Act is equivalent to the Student Adjustment Act in the House of Representatives. It would allow undocumented students who graduate from U.S. high schools to pay in-state tuition at state colleges and be eligible for federal education loans. It also would enable them, after several years, to apply for a green card.

HRAP have been active supporters of the DREAM Act.

we are made into whom we are by politics. I'm interested in the degree to which our identity as individuals, as Americans, is determined by the political injustice around us.

JG How do write, on the computer or by pen and paper?

NG Write on a computer? I never move without a computer!

JG What do you do with the discarded sections of your novels? Do you ever make them into stories?

NG Actually, it's funny you should ask because, when I was writing my last novel, I wrote a couple of short stories about ancillary characters in the novel that weren't really proper for the novel but turned out

However, immediate needs remain unaddressed. Because most undocumented immigrant students and their families can only take under-the-table jobs, the cost of higher education, even in CUNY and SUNY programs, is largely prohibitive.

The solution? Young people raise their own money.

HRAP has organized a walk to raise money for scholarships for undocumented students. It will be held at noon Oct. 30 in Riverside Park at 116th Street. HRAP organizers have their sights set high (\$14,000 in one day!), and I hope that we all can help keep their dreams big. There is no minimum donation for participation but adult walkers are asked to shoot for raising \$200. ☎

CALL 212-226-0130 (ASK FOR AMITA OR PATRICIA) OR EMAIL AMITA@GLOBALKIDS.ORG PATRICIA@GLOBALKIDS.ORG FOR MORE INFORMATION.

# CONTINUING TRADITION

CONFERENCE CALLS FOR PAPERS BY HOPE KITTS

To prepare for its second annual international philosophy conference, New School University's philosophy departments are calling for papers to be submitted by Dec. 5. If chosen, papers will be presented on March 4 and 5th at the conference, which will take place in the Wolff Conference Room. The topic of the conference is Immanuel Kant's moral and aesthetic philosophy. Speakers from many different colleges and universities are expected to attend.

Paul Guyer, eminent Kant scholar and professor at the University of Pennsylvania, is the keynote speaker this year. Last year's conference was host to students from Cambridge, Oxford, Northwestern, Yale and Princeton universities.

# ACT-UAW

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 4

university's faculty are part time. Most of them, according to the group of teachers over at the ACT-UAW office, are on semester-to-semester contracts.

Professors have little control over the courses they wish to develop without any type of secure framework. According to Tewksbury it is not just the individual professors who suffer because of this. "On the individual level, it means are you retained or you are not at the end of the semester. On the level of Lang, [professors] have been wanting to plan their concentrations and areas of study. If you have someone who is doing well by you, you want to be able to offer them with salary and benefits," Tewksbury said. He emphasized the need "to sustain part time faculty so that the curriculum can be developed. By strengthening the faculty, you strengthen the university."

"I'm hired in September, fired in December, rehired in January," Schlemowitz explained. "A five-year contract would be a vast improvement," Siegal says. Hambleton adds, "I want to see someone who had been teaching here since '68, and it was a gamble every year whether or not she would be there." Also, Schlemowitz questions, when "your teachers are afraid to present radical ideas and their jobs rely on student satisfaction, what sort of education are you receiving?"

Now all the ACT-UAW members at the New School can do is wait for an invitation to begin "the good-faith bargaining" Kerrey promised prior to the February election. The administration has less than three weeks to decide its next step, according to NLRB rules. In the meantime, the NSU faculty organizers over at the ACT-UAW office wait for the administration's next move. ☎

Sponsored by the Graduate Faculty Philosophy Department and organized entirely by undergraduate students, the conference is a living example of the growing relationship between the graduate and undergraduate philosophy departments. Before 2002, the Mind, Nature, Value concentration at Lang subsumed the study of philosophy. It has now become one of 12 independent concentrations. The undergraduate department has grown significantly since that time and now offers several classes a semester—including graduate courses open to undergraduate students. This opportunity offers undergraduate students with an interest in philosophy a chance to engage with the foremost continental philosophers of our time.

The Graduate Faculty began in 1933 as the University in Exile a haven for a handful of European intellectuals fleeing the imminent threat of Nazi Germany. This beginning established the school as a progressive-minded institution a reputation which the school struggles to maintain. The Graduate Faculty's most significant problem may be financial. Unlike many graduate institutions, which provide students with ample financial aide, the Graduate Faculty relies heavily on student tuition and rarely is able to fully financially assist them. Without prospective money-making departments, such as law and technology, alumni and corporate funding is scarce. Because of this, in addition to few staff members and a high student/teacher ratio,

the school was not ranked in the Philosophical Gourmet Report of 2002-2004. This survey, however, mainly focuses on programs with an analytic focus—something the Graduate Faculty is proud not to emphasize.

The Graduate Faculty is one of few in the country to emphasize continental philosophy—a post-World War II breakaway from the predominantly English-speaking analytical-thought, and return to European philosophy with an emphasis on existentialism, structuralism and critical theory. Despite a low ranking, Dimitri Nikulin, recently appointed chair of the undergraduate philosophy department, believes the program to be one of the best in the country. He believes the department's exceptional faculty makes the program unique.

Justin Holt, who has studied at the Graduate Faculty for seven years, agrees that some such notable faculty members as Simon Critchley, Claudia Baracchi, Agnes Heller, Jay Bernstein, Alice Cray, Richard Bernstein, Julia Kristeva and James Dodd (all of whom have written books and gained international

recognition) lend high credibility and distinction to the department. Holt points out that "while the rest of the United States was becoming increasingly more analytic in its outlook, the Graduate Faculty had all of these figures like Hans Jonas and Hannah Arendt in the 1970s." Holt sees the Graduate Faculty continuing "to maintain itself as a distinctive continental program with a historical focus...committed to critical, heterodoxical visions."

This year's philosophy conference enacts the tradition of critical discourse, characteristic of the Graduate Faculty and the New School, and is a beginning for the undergraduate department. It is a time for young intellectuals from around the country to share their work and extend their understanding, by means of dialogue, of the philosophical movement.

Please submit your work and inquiries to [nsuphilgroup@yahoo.com](mailto:nsuphilgroup@yahoo.com). Papers should be written in MLA or Chicago format, be approximately 3000 words and accompanied by brief abstracts.

The deadline to submit papers is Dec. 5. ☎

# IN THE CITY SOUTH OF HOUSTON

ROY SCHWARTZ GOES LOWER MANHATTAN

Based on information from the *Eyewitness Travel guide to New York*, a *Dorling Kindersley* book.

Our tour of Manhattan's southern tip begins at Fulton Street, named after Robert Fulton who built the first steam-powered boat, setting sale out of the NY harbor in 1807. It crosses William Street, home to one of New school's dormitories; a beautiful building over a century old.

Across the street from the dorm is the Federal Reserve Bank, at 33 Liberty Street. The Renaissance-style castle was built in 1924. This is where all national coins and bills marked with a letter B are printed. It also houses an underground five story deep safe, containing gold belonging to different countries. Until quite recently, large financial transactions between the countries were made by moving the gold from one country's room to another's.

Neighboring the reserve, on the corner of William Street and Wall Street, are the Chase Manhattan Bank plaza, and the famous statue Group of Four Trees, sculpted by Jean Dubuffet in 1972. The 43 feet tall black and white fiberglass statue is an achievement of surreal art and a visual delight.

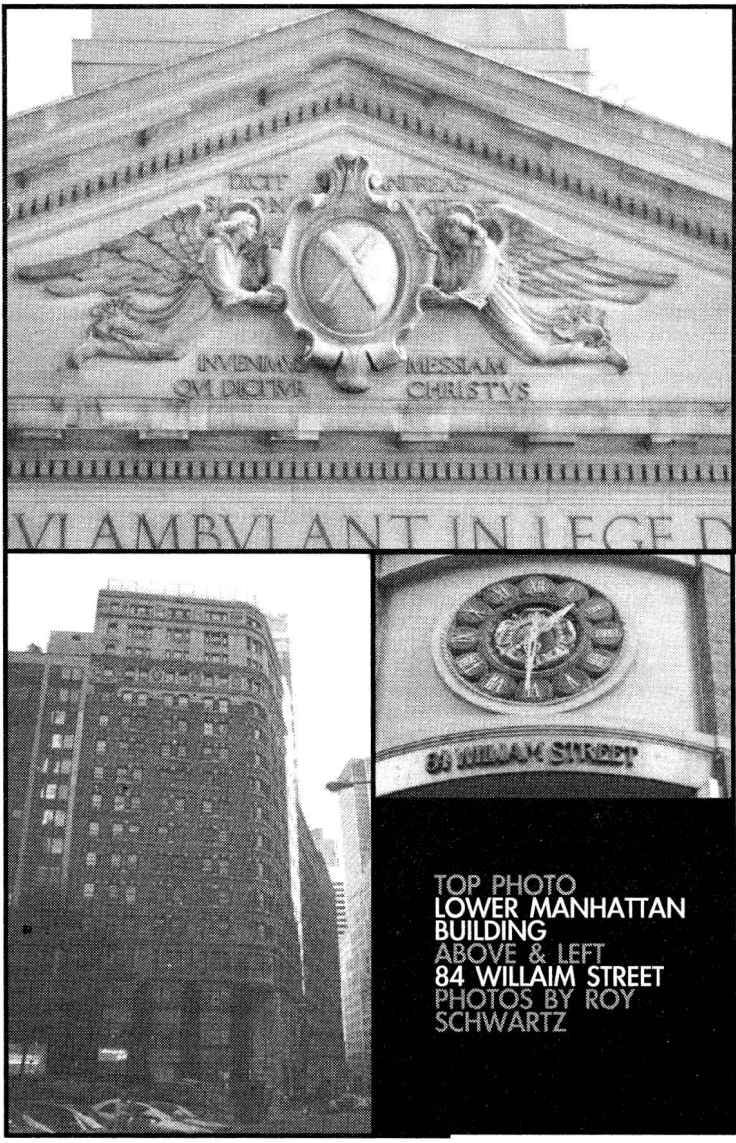
Further down Wall Street is the Trinity Church, a Gothic wonder built in 1846. Among those buried in its cemetery are Alexander Hamilton, founding father and the first Secretary of the Treasury, Robert Fulton and William Bradford, founder of New York's first newspaper. On the other side of the church is Broadway, and across the street is the World Trade Center site, a visible scab in the heart of New York, circled by flowers and pictures of lost loved ones.

The Woolworth building stands at 233 Broadway. Built in 1913, the splendid Gothic skyscraper was the

tallest in New York for 17 years.

Brownstone Houses are prevalent throughout downtown Manhattan. These were commercial residency houses, built out of avail-

The most noticeable building in the Civic Center area is the Municipal Building, located at the intersection of Chambers and Centre streets. An architectural marvel,



able local materials and designated for the 19th century middle class. Today, the old brownstones and the modern office buildings of the downtown neighborhoods mix together eclectically.

*The Civic Center*

boring Foley Square (Centre Street), is home to the New York County courthouse (which has an amazing lobby ceiling well worth the climb up the stairs), the U.S. courthouse (the courthouse stairs are a popular movie setting), and the Criminal Courts building.

**Wall Street**  
Wall Street was named after an actual wall that stood on the edge of the original Dutch colony, preventing Indians from getting in. In 1792, on the corner of Wall Street no. 68 and Broad Street, 24 merchants signed an agreement to only deal with one another. Thus, the New York Stock Exchange was born. The building used today was built in 1903. Across the road, on the corners of Hall Street and Broad Street is the Federal Hall, home to the famous bronze statue of George Washington, signifying the spot where in 1789 he was sworn in as the first president of the U.S.

When the business district ends, the southern tip skyline changes dramatically: Giant post-modernist office buildings give way to docks, old streets and the old harbor. Now renovated, it's called South Street seaport.

**The Seaport and Pier 17**  
The Fulton Fish Market has been in use since 1821. Both old ships and modern ones that were made to look old dock in it and provide tours and dinners on the river. On Saturday nights, aged youths dance the Tango at Pier 17. On it is a three level construct, housing restaurants and providing a view of the Brooklyn Bridge, the East River, and the Statue of Liberty.

**Brooklyn Bridge**  
The Brooklyn Bridge, built in 1883, took 16 years and 600 workers to build and cost 20 lives. It has a walking promenade raised above the traffic, where the world-famous view of the Manhattan skyline can be seen. Arguably the most romantic walk in New York, it's not to be missed. ☎

# ACT-UAW BOYCOTT

CONTFROM PAGE 1

administration then challenged the election, citing 14 points why the election was conducted improperly. The appeal went before a regional NLRB administrative-law judge. All 14 points of the NSU contention were dismissed.

"There was no evidence," says Gregory Tewksbury, a union organizer at Eugene Lang College and a professor at Lang for 14 years. So, as in 1982, the university appealed the judge's decision to the NLRB, which, according to Tewksbury, is a Bush-appointed board and "not exactly a friend of organized labor."

By appealing to the NLRB "[the NSU Administration] are hoping for faculty burn out," says Susan Hambleton, a long-time Parsons professor and organizer over at the UAW office.

"With the way that the law works, there are all these avenues for an anti-union employer to stall the

process. The delays can potentially continue many years. There are people who have had to go many more years than we have to, and they get nowhere," Schlemowitz.

The Kerrey administration declined to comment. Sherry Brabham, whose business card reads, "VP and Chief of Staff," said that the administration is considering its options.

"What options?" Tewksbury asks. "Their option is to break the law and be brought into court, to drag this out further?"

It is the fear of such delays that inspired the call for the speakers' boycott. "When the appeal was made to D.C., we felt that we didn't know what was going to happen. The NLRB could have waited months and months to rule on this and, yes, technically the New School has a right to appeal. But the fact that they took that move, we felt we needed to respond in some way," says

Tewksbury. He emphasizes that "this is a measure that the UAW took only after really a lot of consideration and thought."

"So many of [the New School's] events deal with injustice, poverty and revolt. Yet the administration does everything they can to quash [revolt]," says Siegal. "It's very hypocritical."

How has the university administration responded to the boycott? "I think that it's infuriating them," says Siegal. "It's making them look bad. It's loss of their authority—their power—the thing they hate the most."

Bob Apter, a New School professor in the UULS program and a union organizer over at the UAW office adds, "It's public people taking a public stance on the issue."

Yet Hambleton is quick to point out that the boycott does not bring discomfort only to the administration. "It's embarrassing," she says. "There are an enormous number of events that are held throughout the

university. Each one of those speakers must be contacted and notified about the boycott."

"It's very hard work," Siegal adds wryly. "We want to be fair and boycott everybody's events."

Schlemowitz explains the rationale of a boycott, "an act of protest is really the most effective form of free speech against injustice."

On Sept. 27 the NLRB found that "some of the Employer's [the New School's] exceptions imply that the judge's rulings, findings and conclusions demonstrate bias and prejudice. On careful examination of the judge's decisions and the entire record we are satisfied that the Employer's contentions are without merit," as stated in the official ruling of Case 2-RC-22697.

The Kerrey Administration has been criticized for appealing to D.C. not only by members of the NSU community but by third parties as well. New York City Council members Christine Quinn and Gifford Miller, and New York State Senator



# STUDENTS AGITATE, EDUCATE AND ORGANIZE

ORGANIZING AT NEW SCHOOL UNIVERSITY AND BEYOND BY ELEANOR WHITNEY

Students have a unique place in society and can do play a crucial role in social justice organizing. A broad term like "social justice" may seem overwhelming. However, racial, political and economic justice starts locally, and there is much organizing focused on addressing these issues citywide and right here at New School University. This kind of work connects the personal to the political and the local to the global.

"Being an undergraduate is often the time in people's lives when they have the most opportunity, resources and time to make an impact in social and political issues that concern them," says Andy Cornell, 26. Cornell is in his second year in New York University's American Studies graduate program, and he is active in the Graduate Student Organizing Committee (GSOC) at NYU.

Currently, GSOC is working build support from students, faculty and labor activists to ensure that NYU honors the Graduate Student Workers' Union. Support is crucial in light of the July 2004 National Labor Relations Board ruling that declared graduate student workers at private universities are not workers and thus not eligible for union representation.

Cornell feels students are an influential and powerful social force. He points to a long history of student organizing in the United States as a strategic advantage. "Universities offer a lot of resources, and they group people together in ways that make organizing, coalition building, and effective implementation of pressure tactics more successful."

Louisa Solomon, 22, concurs with Cornell. She graduated from Eugene Lang College in June of 2004, in the Cultural Studies concentration. She believes analysis is a critical component of organizing and feels students must apply their academic training to activist work. "School gives you access to space, history, money, resources and theory. Find a way to use those resources towards social justice. Apply theory to your own life, use school to pay for speakers, create organizations, and have events like film screenings."

Moxie, a dynamic on-campus feminist organization, stands out as an example. Taryn Crosby, 21, a senior at Eugene Lang College in the Cultural Studies and Media concentration, has been a member since her freshman year. "Student organizations, if they do it correctly, can get people involved," she says.

In February 2004 Moxie organized "Moxie Masturbation Month," which encouraged a fun, feminist approach to women's sexuality. Crosby feels this helped pique people's interests in Moxie

and encouraged them to participate in other Moxie-sponsored events.

Crosby connects her involvement in Moxie to larger socio-political issues. Crosby was recently arrested for protesting at the RNC. About her involvement in the protests, she explains, "The RNC was a direct insult to this city." She cited the Bush administration's attack on reproductive rights, family rights and the rights of poor people as directly impacting the people of New York City.

Omar Lovell, a senior at Eugene Lang College in Education Studies, has been involved in many different struggles at the college concerning diversity and promoting equal access to higher education. Lovell has organized a conference for students involved in the Higher Education Opportunity Program, S.P.I.C.E., a multicultural talent show that included performers from many different divisions at New School University, and a chess club. He is currently working with other students to create book on the "Student History of Lang" and a conference that aims to put theories about social justice into practice.

"There have been a lot of things that students have accomplished at Lang College that don't really get talked about or are silenced," Lovell says. He cites the Mobilization in 1997 where students and faculty from Lang and the Graduate Faculty organized together to address a

CONTINUED ON PAGE 10

## GET ACTIVE ORGANIZING AT NSU AND BEYOND

**MOXIE** [www.moxierocks.org](http://www.moxierocks.org) [moxie@newschool.edu](mailto:moxie@newschool.edu)  
ON-CAMPUS FEMINIST ORGANIZATION. LOOK OUT FOR MANY GREAT WORKSHOPS AND PROGRAMS THIS FALL! GET IN TOUCH FOR A REGULAR MEETING SCHEDULE

**DIVERSITY IN PRACTICE CONFERENCE & STUDENT HISTORY OF LANG BOOK**  
[diversityinpractice@hotmail.com](mailto:diversityinpractice@hotmail.com) or [loveo398@newschool.edu](mailto:loveo398@newschool.edu)

**GET IN TOUCH IF YOU ARE INTERESTED IN ORGANIZING OR PARTICIPATING IN THIS CONFERENCE THAT AIMS TO PUT THEORY INTO PRACTICE AND ADDRESS ISSUES OF RACISM AND CORPORATIZATION AT NSU. IF YOU HAVE PIECES ABOUT YOUR EXPERIENCE AT LANG COLLEGE FOR THE STUDENT HISTORY BOOK, SUBMIT THEM HERE**

**NEW SCHOOL FACULTY UNION** [www.newschooluaw.org](http://www.newschooluaw.org)  
WHERE TO GET THE LATEST NEWS AND HISTORY OF THE STRUGGLE TO UNIONIZE ADJUNCT AND PART-TIME FACULTY AT NSU

**STUDENT LABOR UNION GROUP (SLUG)** [nsunionze@hotmail.com](mailto:nsunionze@hotmail.com)  
GROUP WORKING TO SUPPORT THE PART-TIME AND ADJUNCT FACULTY UNION AT NEW SCHOOL UNIVERSITY

**GRADUATE STUDENTS ORGANIZING COMMITTEE**  
<http://members.aol.com/gsocuaw/> [gsoc@2110uaw.org](mailto:gsoc@2110uaw.org)  
PAGE FOR THE GRADUATE STUDENTS' UNION AT NYU WITH MANY RESOURCES AND LINKS FOR THOSE INTERESTED IN LABOR ORGANIZING, ESPECIALLY IN THE SETTING OF HIGHER EDUCATION

**JEWS FOR RACIAL AND ECONOMIC JUSTICE** [www.jfrej.org](http://www.jfrej.org)  
FOCUSED ON ADDRESSING LOCALS ISSUES AND FORMING A BROAD CONSTITUENCY OF MEMBERS FROM NEW YORK'S PROGRESSIVE JEWISH COMMUNITY

**JEWS AGAINST THE OCCUPATION** [www.jatonyc.org](http://www.jatonyc.org)  
A RADICAL JEWISH-PALESTINIAN SOLIDARITY ORGANIZATION FOR INTERNATIONAL SOLIDARITY AND CONNECTING THE OCCUPATION TO LOCAL ISSUES IN NEW YORK

# BEHIND THE PROTESTS BY ROBERT SOGOMAN

For those of us who participated in the protests against the Republican National Convention (RNC) this summer, reading the newspaper articles, watching the TV reports or speaking with TV viewers was a schizophrenic experience. What we took part in and what was conveyed [by the media] were two entirely different things.

The mass media reported numbers, transmitted images and included statements from protesters, but the meaning was lost. Protesters were reduced to numbers, activity reduced to images and dialogue reduced to sound bytes. In their best reporting, the protests were reduced to mere means toward affecting the upcoming elections. Nearly everything below the surface was ignored.

While many factions were mobilized against the Bush agenda, no simple, common proposals could be assumed. [It was clear that this was not a march in support of John Kerry (or Ralph Nader for that matter).] While this observation may be disappointing to political pragmatists who oppose the current administration, it suggests that something qualitatively different is at work in American political dissent today.

Contemporary political protest, particularly street protest, inherited the contribution of the "anti-globalization" movement. That movement went through a serious transformation. Internal qualities, rather than merely externalized views, became central to its meaning. The mass protest against the World Trade Organization's 1999 Ministerial in Seattle, Wash. was a landmark far beyond its success in physically

shutting down the meetings.

The WTO protest was a landmark because it turned protest inside out: it focused attention on the participants and their forms of organizing. Democracy practiced a value of the movement not merely through its criticism of the WTO as an undemocratic institution, but in the lived experience of organizing protests in democratic assemblies. The criticism of capitalism was promoted not only through attacks on private property and calls for free health care, but through the real-life experience of freely shared food, housing and legal aid.

What the RNC protests shared with the anti-globalization movement was the perspective that the action was not merely means toward reforms or better candidates. The lack of unity behind any presidential candidate during the RNC characterized the movement's unorthodox, uneasy and somewhat disinterested attitude toward politics-as-usual. While the mainstream analyzes the protests as a mere means for influencing the presidential elections, dissenters view it the other way around.

For the movement, elections are a means to recover lost ground. This is not an end in itself, but also lays a new ground for further struggle. Dissent identifies itself as the place of hope and possibility and current

political reality as a limit upon it.

The United for Peace and Justice march past Madison Square Garden, which organizers say drew 400,000 protesters, tells only one of the many stories of the RNC protests. In the week leading up to the major march, I went with fellow activists to the No-RNC Art Space

to dig in. We painted our banner at the pace of conversation. We were offered a free meal when dinner was ready. Sitting in that environment, we experienced the collective spirit that gets at the heart of the meaning of the protests.

The experience of the No-RNC Art Space was matched with the coordination of free housing, free legal aid, free media equipment and free bicycles during the convention. This collective spirit represents radical views about how we want to relate to one another. While these radical politics signify the meaning for many protesters, these experiments in non-capitalist relationships were absent from mainstream understandings of the protests.

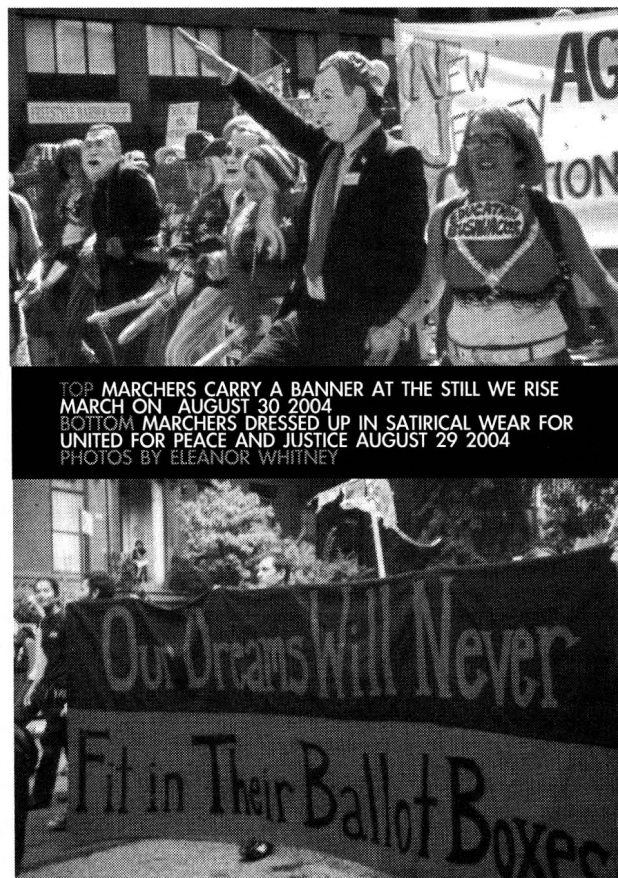
This cooperation was complimented by another important quality of the protests: a democratic and participatory spirit. At St. Mark's Church in the East Village we held regular assemblies to collectively organize the logistics of protests and civil disobediences to strategize relations with the mass media and police. A wide variety of organizers from New Mexico to New York City came together to share information, coordinate activities and converse.

The power of this movement is that it views itself not as something to be bought or appealed by politicians, not as a means for others' self-promotion, but important because it practices the values it wishes to promote. This movement sees itself as one of the few existing places for a cooperative, participatory, and democratic culture. This is what was missed by surface-level reports.

The movement's meaning lies within. Whether its meaning will be understood on a popular scale will depend on its ability to make its meaning intelligible in a political scene where intelligence is often ruled out, and whether or not "spectators" divorce the mainstream views and interact with the movement itself. ¶

to paint a banner. The space was a large building that activists rented for the month and transformed into a place for making puppets, banners and the like.

On arrival, we were welcomed with a tour of the space's free paint and cloth area. We were encouraged



TOP: MARCHERS CARRY A BANNER AT THE STILL WE RISE MARCH ON AUGUST 30 2004  
BOTTOM: MARCHERS DRESSED UP IN SATIRICAL WEAR FOR UNITED FOR PEACE AND JUSTICE AUGUST 29 2004  
PHOTOS BY ELEANOR WHITNEY

# WHAT IS FALUN GONG?

PETER HOLSLIN ASKS THE QUESTIONS WE ARE ALL TOO SCARED TO ASK

At 11 a.m. on Saturday at Union Square, you'll find some of the most relaxed people on earth. They sit in a group, cross-legged, breathing slowly, with one arm outstretched and the other held close to their hearts. Taking in the symphonic landscape of sounds emanating from a loud-speaker next to them, they close their eyes and tap into an alternate dimension.

Yet the scenes surrounding them tell a much more brutal story. Pictures of Chinese men and women, their bodies bruised, bloated and caked in blood, encircle the area. Men and women with fake blood painted on their faces are tied to chairs or sit in small cages next to the group of those meditating.

This is the world of Falun Gong: a practice of meditation and exercises of the body and mind that currently is facing violent oppression in China.

Falun Gong was originated by Li Hongzhi as an alternate form of qigong in 1992. Much like qigong or tai chi, Falun Gong seeks to refine the body and mind through breathing and movement exercises. Falun Gong also focuses on the individual's moral fiber, using Taoist and Buddhist principles.

According to CNN, the Chinese government outlawed the practice on July 22, 1999, accusing Falun

Gong of "spreading fallacies, hoodwinking people, inciting and creating disturbances and jeopardizing social stability." This was shortly after an estimated 10,000 members inundated a government compound to protest China's hostility towards Falun Gong - the largest mass assembly of protestors in China since the Tiananmen Square assembly in 1989.

Since 1999, the Chinese government has been engaging in a severe crackdown of Falun Gong practices. The Falun Dafa website reports that there are 1,053 current documented cases of Falun Gong practitioners in China who have been detained, beaten, tortured or killed in custody. Falun Gong practitioners also are currently serving time in forced labor and reeducation camps, where the Falun Dafa website reports that practitioners are forced to manufacture goods for multinational corporations.

Ben Freed, a second-year student in Lang and Jazz's five-year BA/BFA program, helped coordinate one Falun Gong group to exercise and demonstrate in Union Square. The group has been practicing at Union Square every Saturday morning since last May. With them come legions of Falun Gong practitioners with cop-



KATHY TAR, OF FALUN GONG DEMONSTRATES IN UNION SQUARE. PHOTO BY KATE ENGLUND



IN UNION SQUARE A PRACTITIONER OF FALUN GONG HAS TIED HIMSELF TO A GATE TO INDICATE WHAT THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT HAS BEEN DOING TO HIS PRACTICE ASSOCIATED WITH HIS SPIRITUAL MEDITATION IN PRACTICE. PHOTO BY ADRIAN LAM

ies of Falun Gong Today, Falun Dafa Reader and various flyers, hoping to raise the public's awareness about the persecution of the practice in China. Freed often meditates in the Vera List Courtyard and hopes to start

a Falun Gong club at New School. When Freed was 16 and attending a performing arts academy for guitar, he came down with a chronic illness. He felt constant pains in his arms and over his body, such pain that he had to quit playing guitar. He then went to public school and had to have a friend take notes for him during his classes. Doctors had no idea how to help him.

After junior year he dropped out of school and pledged to cure his illness on his own. Unfortunately, he found no relief in intense dieting and purging of illicit substances and alcohol from his body. Only when he heard about Falun Gong on Public Radio and took up the practice did Freed improve his health. Over time, with an increasing dedication to Falun Gong, the chronic pains disappeared.

"One day, I took all of my medicine, put it in a big bag and threw it out," Freed said. When his health returned, he began attending Lang and soon after took up guitar again and was accepted to the Jazz program.

However, Freed notes, "My story is like the tip of the iceberg" Falun Gong has had a profound influence on many others. In its 12 years of existence, the practice has gained a fol-

lowing of millions of people across the world, in over 40 countries. In 2001, CNN reported that Falun Gong estimated a membership of 70 million in China and 30 million throughout the rest of the world. Reportedly at the time, Falun Gong practitioners argued that Falun Gong's membership exceeded that of the Chinese Communist Party.

Despite its popularity, practitioners still find it necessary to demonstrate to raise international awareness about Falun Gong's persecution. "Many people haven't heard about the persecution," said Yi Wang, a practitioner from Chicago who came to New York with her friends to demonstrate for the first time on Saturday, Sept. 25.

Many practitioners have chosen to demonstrate in Manhattan. "Manhattan is a very good place to let people know because people all over the world come here, and it's the world financial center. We hope more and more people will know, so then they can pass it on to their friends. Anything you do, an email, or a phone call to your congressmen or to the media, everything helps," Wang said.

And although Freed notes that there are spectators who come to Union Square solely to harass Falun Gong practitioners, he finds that demonstrating has been having a positive effect on the public.

"We are getting noticed," he said. ¶

# THE WRITING ON THE WALL

RESTROOM GRAFFITI TELLS ALL BY CAROLYN THOMPSON PHOTOS BY KATE ENGLUND

Walking into a women's room in the 65 W. 11 Street building is like walking into an art exhibit that opens a window into Lang culture. Scrawled on the white stalls is political graffiti, which offers a cross-section of student interaction and debate at Lang.

Here students vent their frustrations with the college, giving a list of gripes that extends from Bob Kerrey's policy on—well, you name it—to the way in which the university awards scholarships. The graffiti trend has been visible in the women's restrooms of the Lang Building for at least a year, despite continuous attempts to paint over the debates.

Recent graffiti drives at the heart of one of the most heated and important dialogues currently taking place at Lang over racial issues.

Written in black Sharpie marker, front and center on the inside door of a stall on the second floor, is the question, "Does Lang need more financial aid for students of color?"

Several responses are written below: "Yes!!!" "What color?" "For poor people of all colors."

It seems the question opened a whole post-modern can of worms for female Langsters gracing the toilet seats of the school. One rather lengthy response reads: "You can't fight racism with racism! No one is better or worse because of ethnicity—have we learned nothing? Giving aid like this is insulting—merit based!"

The question of whether Lang should give more financial aid to students of color begs many more questions of students. What is the purpose of giving more aid? What ends are we trying to achieve?

For many students, racial diversity is a desired part of their education. Where does the desire for a more racially diverse college come from? Furthermore, what experiences and knowledge inform our understanding of race relations, in academia, in American society and as a part of financial and economic relationships?

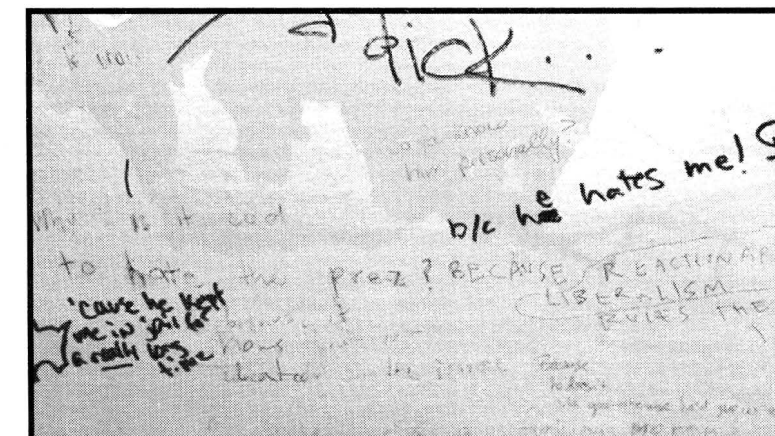
A student response written in the bathroom pointedly states, "This is why we need a mandatory class on whiteness."

One is forced to consider why these crucial issues are being argued half-assedly on the bathroom walls rather than discussed openly amongst students and faculty.

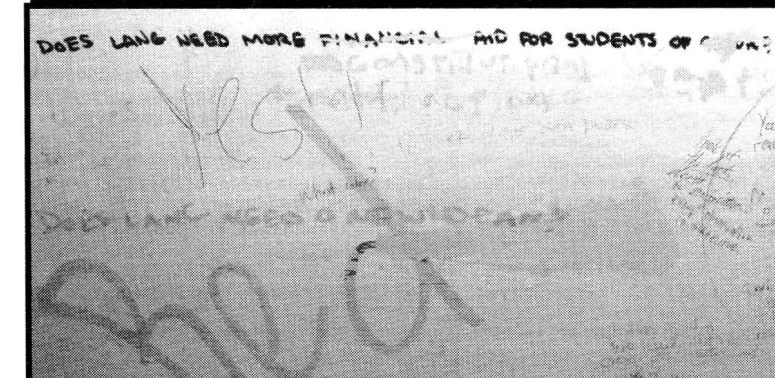
A college with a "progressive" reputation and identity such as Lang should be confronting issues of race in a direct, educated and equitable manner. The topics are flooding everyone's minds, yet channels for discussion have run dry, and dialogue is forced underground, to the walls of the restroom.

For the sake of the students and the institution itself, a mandatory class on Race and Racism is desperately needed at Lang, as well as a student body and faculty dedicated to initiating and executing a plan for promoting racial diversity and equality.

This article is dedicated to the incredible faculty who have put their hard work and effort into the Diversity Committee, especially Gary Lemons, who is greatly missed by many in the Lang community. ¶



ON GRAFFITI ARTIST ASKS, "WHY IS IT SO COOL TO HATE THE PREZ?" AND RECEIVES A FURY OF RESPONSES.



GRAFFITI ASKS IF LANG NEEDS MORE FINANCIAL AID FOR STUDENTS OF COLOR AND A NEW DEAN.



# 9.11 PEACE CEREMONY

BY DAVID POSNER

On Friday, Sept. 10, a small group of students, faculty and performers congregated in the Eugene Lang courtyard to remember and honor the lives lost in the 9/11 terrorist attacks.

Physically, the courtyard was transformed. Many white ribbons were tied to the benches and other structures with various messages of peace written on them with names of people who lost their lives in the attack. Large white paper scrolls were also laid on the ground.

The ceremony officially began with drumming by Yukio Tsuji, a traditional Japanese musician; from there Balinese masters, Nyoman Castra and Desak Suarti Laksmi danced and prayed for peace.

Beginning the ceremony in this way invoked peace. The drumming was very reminiscent of a heart beat which gave the performance both a human and mystical feel.

After the elaborate and beautiful prayer the Beginning Acting Class performed songs, poems, and monologues that both highlighted their talent and political views.

Next, the World's Peace Clowns, Morrigham, Zarah, Sutton and Sarah, gave a humorous performance in which they used physical comedy to lighten the mood. That lead into a touching and inspirational children's story read and written by Joan Caspi titled, "The Day My Towers Fell."

The performance by the peace clowns gave the ceremony a much-needed element of humor. However, Caspi's reading, in which a little girl saves her grandfather during the 9/11 attack, quickly sobered all onlookers, and a few people wept.

Finally Yukio Tsuji closed the event with one final and amazing performance on the drum.

"It went really well," observer Keleen Maluski said of the ceremony.

"We got the idea of peace across while incorporating the politics of the ensuing war and the actions of a post 9/11 United States," Maluski said.

"The ceremony was beautiful," said Zishan Ugurlu, a new Lang faculty member and the main organizer of the event. Ugurlu was proud of the Beginning Acting Class for putting on and participating in such a sobering event. "I am very proud of everyone involved," she said.

Overall, the entire event was well run and appropriate. The seriousness of the tragedy was respected, and the ceremony had a "celebration of life" aspect that was touching as well. A small technical problem stopped the Balinese masters in the middle of one of their prayers, but that had little consequence on the overall ceremony.

However, there was one major disappointment of that afternoon. Every person who came wished that more students and faculty members witnessed this remembrance for peace. Only twenty people showed up to the ceremony.

## MAINTAIN YOUR GROUND

BY REBECCA CARRIERO

A tentative settlement was reached on Oct. 1, which allotted maintenance workers in union 32 B-J a five-percent raise over the next three years and a secure pension. Contract renewal negotiations occurred between the Realty Advisory Board on Labor Relations, which represented the owners of commercial buildings, and local 32-BJ, which represents the maintenance workers of commercial buildings. The New School maintenance workers are among the 26,000 building service workers belonging to union throughout the tri-state area.

According to local 32-BJ web page, the union contract clauses regarding health-care benefits and yearly raises were the major concern of the negotiations.

New York City's commercial buildings, including the New School University, faced

a possible strike if the worker's demands were not met. In the event of a strike, the university sent letters requesting students living in dorms not to use the trash chute. For those buildings that relied on maintenance staff to clean bathrooms, the university encouraged students to "make an extra effort to leave the facilities as clean as possible after each use." The university also notified students and teachers that classes would still be held. New School maintenance employee Sal Lombino said, "This is important because of the health-benefits issue." Fortunately, the issue was temporarily solved, and a strike was avoided. Carol S. Cantrell, Vice President for Human Resources, encouraged students to congratulate "the union and the RAB [Realty Advisory Board] for a successful conclusion to their negotiations."

## THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

sages. Secret Service agents immediately descended on the protesters, dragging them off the floor.

Again that night, during Vice President Dick Cheney's speech, a protester interrupted the proceedings. Cheney took the disruption in stride, pausing only momentarily to take a drink of water while the crowd focused on drowning out the protester as he was apprehended, and then continued to deliver his speech.

The next night, during President Bush's acceptance speech, the security was beefed up even more. A woman in a pink dress towards the periphery of the convention floor began hollering at Bush as he spoke. Her words were lost in the overwhelming "Four More Years" counter-attack the delegates had developed against protesters who infiltrated the convention.

There was very little acknowledgment at the podium of the massive mobilization of anti-Bush protesters marching past the convention.

The Republicans seemed intent on avoiding any careful examination of the issues, opting instead for broad strokes on policy and agenda, and aimed sharp barbs at the Democratic challenger.

Careful examinations and introspection are not what national political conventions are about in the 21st century. In this day and age, the convention is more of a multi-media public-relations spectacle than anything else.

Long before either of the conventions convened this summer, the candidates were settled and the direction of the campaign was already defined.

When Dennis Hastert officially presided over the re-nomination of George W. Bush as the Republican candidate for president, few of the 15,000 media representatives were

paying attention.

But when the Governor of California stepped up to the podium to praise President Bush, the talking heads hushed, the anchors took a back seat and the reporters leaned forward in their.

In Arnold Schwarzenegger, the Republicans have the movie star politician they sorely need. The

took a snapshot of the Republican Party right there in the convention, what you saw is not what you got.

A look at the party platform is more illuminating. One section in particular, entitled "Protecting Our Families," makes the conservative politics very clear.

Taking on issues such as abortion, sex ed, gay marriage and the Pledge

IN ARNOLD SCHWARZENEGGER THE REPUBLICANS FIND THE MOVIE STAR POLITICIAN THEY SORELY NEED.

problem is that Schwarzenegger's positions on social issues very infrequently In Arnold Schwarzenegger, the Republicans havIn Arnold Schwarzenegger, the Republicans have the movie star politician they sorely need. line up with those of the Bush administration.

Schwarzenegger's brand of moderate conservatism doesn't reflect the candidate that he was up on the stage lauding. He made sure to steer clear of discussing any of those divisive issues, focusing instead on the common ground of tax cuts and the war on terror.

Much has been made in the press about the lineup of speakers at the convention, heavy on popular, moderate Republicans like Schwarzenegger, John McCain, Rudolph Giuliani and George Pataki who stand in contrast to President Bush and his neo-conservative administration.

Ironically enough, the most conservative prime-time speaker, excluding Bush and Cheney, was Zell Miller, a turncoat Democrat. If you

of Allegiance's reference to God, the platform espouses the conservative positions to which President Bush and Vice-President Cheney subscribe. This is the true agenda with which the Bush administration aspires to lead the nation, moderate crowd-pleasing primetime speakers notwithstanding.

In the aftermath of the summer's political conventions, it looked like Bush had the advantage. Not to be outdone, John Kerry spent many hours preparing for the important televised debates. After the first presidential debate, John Kerry has nullified the Republican lead coming out of their convention in New York City. As it stands at pres time, the race to the finish on Nov. 2 has become as tight as can be.

If Kerry can maintain the sure-footed certainty that he displayed on the night of the first debate, he should be able to win the office in November.

Only time will tell.

## WILCO LEARNING HOW TO DIE

WRITTEN BY GREG KOT  
REVIEWED BY ZACH WARSABAGE

Like any biography of a band, *Learning How To Die* is about early hardships, drama, reinvention and, of course, eventual success. Unlike most bands and most biographies, however, Greg Kot's story of the band Wilco captures the pain and agony of a real American band overcoming much adversity for their music—cutting the reader to the bone.

He describes difficulties such as being from small towns in the Midwest not not having the money, qualified manager or a audience to release a new sound in music. They constantly had trouble with their label, had to change members in the band and cope with their leader's drug addiction.

Kot does not just focus on Wilco, However, but starts from the day Jeff Tweedy, Wilco's leader and front man, first realized he loved music and wanted to be a musician. He covers Tweedy's first band, Uncle Tupelo, who began with punk rock and developed into the future sound of Wilco in the late 1980's, and continues up to Wilco's most recent 2004 release *A Ghost Is Born*.

Wilco is an alternative-country band, some say the creators of this sound, a sound that also incorporates folk and rock'n'roll. The book depicts every breakup, fight, great gig and covers the life of a band that sometimes seems like a soap opera. This is exemplified by what is considered the best work they have ever done with the 2002 album *Yankee Hotel Foxtrot*. When Wilco finished the album, Reprise Records told the band they did not like what they were hearing and wanted more pop or "fluffy" songs added in. Knowing in their hearts that this was the finished album—and a great album—the band left Reprise and gave the songs away free on their website.

They were then picked up by a Nonesuch Records. Ironically, they are both companies owned by Time Warner—giving the mother company not only an embarrassing media situation, but two bills for the same record.

This drama is not only a reflection of the essence of the band but of the title of the book, which come from a song on the album *Yankee Hotel Foxtrot*. The line reads, "You gotta learn how to die, if you wanna wanna be alive." The reader gets the impression that Kot chose this title because he believes, as the reader will grow to believe, that what one should take away from this story is that Wilco is the real deal when it comes to their music and that they

had to work for their success.

Kot shows how the music industry is corrupt a reflection of how all big business is trying to take over the art world. But he also shows how one band knew they would never settle for anything but what they were: what many critics have declared the best American band of their generation.

Greg Kot writes in Chicago, Wilco's hometown, as a music critic for the *Chicago Tribune* and has followed Wilco from their beginning. He writes about the band with an eloquence that is poignant, yet raw. He truly captures what it means to be a struggling musician whose only concern is the music.

This is a read for not only a Wilco fan, but any fan of music and anyone who wants to know what it means to be true to yourself and your art.

"The only reason a bunch of twenty-two-year-old kids could approach that music and have the audacity to play some of these songs that are eighty years old and have it sound at all sincere or real is that (a) we really believed it and (b) we didn't go back and change it. We didn't grow up in the hills; we weren't removed from mainstream society like someone sitting out on a porch singing the 'Old Holler.' But we felt pretty cut off from what everybody else was doing anyway," Jeff Tweedy *Learning How to Die*.

## WHO KILLED THE ZUTONS

THE ZUTONS REVIEWED BY KRISTIN JOY LORETTA

The debut album by the new British band the Zutons, *Who Killed the Zutons*, will be released on Oct. 19.

The Zutons, who formed in 2002, have often been compared to the neo-psychedelic sound of The Coral. However, the Zutons have a much more upbeat sound. The lead vocals, by Dave McCabe, sound like the Door's Jim Morrison. The album has a very 1960's Woodstock feel, with a hint of soul and funk. Tracks such as "You Will, You Won't" and "Pressure Point" have striking five-part harmonies with contributions from each member.

The Zutons opened for The Thrills at Irving Plaza on Sept. 16. Those who attended the show got a sweet taste of this new band.

Their performance was full of energy. Abi Harding, on the saxophone, danced around the stage between her squawky and brassy contributions. Sean Payne jerked his body around passionately while pounding on the drums. Guitar player Boyan Chowdhury and bassist Russell Pritchard added their soulful melodies, capturing the audience's attention throughout the whole show. The Zutons have absolutely found their "sound."

ALBUM RELEASE OCT. 19, 2004

## BOLTON FROM THE BLUE: MICHAEL BOLTON AND KENNY G IN CONCERT

CONCERT REVIEW BY GEOFFREY GOLIA

On a chilly Saturday night last month, I saw two musical powerhouses who transcend genre, Michael Bolton and Kenny G. I am forever changed by the experience and so are my concert companions.

On September 18, Michael Haertlein, John Kozan and I set out from New York City to the Jones Beach Amphitheatre on the south shore of Long Island. We drove to the sweet sounds of "Soul Provider," one of Bolton's many hits.

As we exited the car and walked toward the gates of the outdoor amphitheater, we were filled with anticipation. Due to low-ticket sales, we got to move from the upper deck to the lower. We took our new seats quickly, remarking on our luck.

We didn't see Kenny G on stage as his band started. "Where could he be?" I wondered aloud.

"There he is!" Michael and John exclaimed, pointing to the middle of the crowd.

Lo and behold, it was Kenny G wailing beautifully on his saxophone, wind blowing his curly locks to and fro. Kenny's set featured a demonstration of circular breathing, a butt-kicking drum solo and some stand-up comedy.

If the show ended there, I would have been totally all right with it, but it got way better.

During the brief intermission, John and I took the opportunity to buy some merchandise. We were slightly disappointed that there were no tour T-shirts. This was a tour we never wanted to forget and we certainly wanted to announce to the world how lucky we were to have caught it.

We took our seats again. Bolton opened his set with one of his biggest hits, "Love is a Wonderful Thing," one of my personal favorites. The rest of the set was flawless and included every song I wanted to hear. Kenny G dueted with Bolton on "Soul Provider," almost bringing me to tears. Bolton's eclectic set included pop hits, old standards and a light opera solo. I can only hope they tour again so you can witness musical perfection yourself.

## THE LOST RIOTS

HOPE OF THE STATES  
REVIEWED BY KRISTIN JOY LORETTA

The melodic tunes of *The Lost Riots*, the new album from Hope of the State's will be released on Oct. 19.

This album has striking instrumentation. Tracks such as "Black Dollar Bills" and "The Red The White The Black The Blue" have strong angelic bands like Muse and Mogwai looking over their shoulders.

What separates Hope of the States from others is their prolific violinist, Michael Siddell. Whose playing adds a dramatic texture to the music, as it is heard in the track "Black Dollar Bills." The guitar and piano portions are complicated in their time signatures yet easy to listen to. Their lyrics have political undertones. With phrases such as "Friendly fire, burn the liars. Don't feel like you're alone. Let them all hide behind dead flags and old lies," have activists on the edge of their seats wanting more.

## ACADEMIC DISHONESTY

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

In the New School University Student Handbook, plagiarism is one of several violations (including copying, bribery and lying) that constitute academic dishonesty. Incidents of academic dishonesty are resolved within the division in which they occur.

Incidents of academic honesty at Lang are handled by the Ad Hoc Committee on Plagiarism and Cheating. This committee is made up of five individuals: the chair of the appropri-

ate concentration, the assistant dean, one faculty member and two student representatives of the Academic Standards Committee.

Plagiarism, which is the use of someone else's writing presented as your own, is a cardinal sin in academia. Although it appears that at least some of the plagiarism in Shepherd's book was the result of sloppy editing, intent is not a prerequisite for plagiarism, said Ross.

ILLUSTRATION BY VALERIE VEATCH



## STUDENTS GET ORGANIZED

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 6

lack of diversity at the University and to demand more hires of faculty of color as one such example. "Information like that can be really powerful in terms of inspiring students to stand up and take issue with policies and classrooms not reflecting racial or cultural diversity."

Currently, Lovell is very concerned by what he sees as a pattern of radical professors of color, such as Gary Lemons and Amit Rai, leaving Lang on questionable grounds. Lovell feels building solidarity between students and faculty is necessary to effectively address these issues. He insists that students must tie the disempowerment they feel to larger issues at NSU.

Solomon echoes Lovell's insistence that social justice be moved beyond just theory at NSU. Solomon discusses how organizing at Lang College on-campus was seen as uncool. She found this "troublesome and offensive" and feels that "our role as academics is to shape the academy and theorize towards social justice and social change. We are not theorizing in a bubble. Militaristic policies are right here, and the point is to connect yourself to all that."

Building solidarity is not easy work. In addition to her work at the New School, Solomon is active with Jews For Racial and Economic Justice (JFREJ) and Jews Against the Occupation (JATO).

Based in New York City, JATO works to support Palestinian and Israeli peace work and works to connect the struggles Palestinians face under the occupation to local issues. Solomon warns students, "One of the most important pieces of solidarity work is knowing your relationship to the struggle you are in solidarity with." Solomon insists students must acknowledge their relationship to larger systems of power and warns them against strategizing for "people who are directly affected by systems of oppression you may benefit from."

Though Crosby, Lovell, Cornell and Solomon have different focuses in their activist work, they all underscore the importance of building connections between issues and groups. Crosby insists students need to be aware of other groups that are out there.

"There are so many specific organizations," she said. "Build coalitions so you don't feel like you are working alone." She also wants students to know "there is support for those who are new, but be aware of cultural politics in organizing. Women are still a repressed voice, and people of color are still underrepresented in organizations that talk about people of color."

Though the upcoming election has brought certain kinds of political discourse to a fever-pitch, student organizers are a reminder that the struggle for social justice will remain relevant no matter which candidate wins in November. When asked why it is important for students to mobilize for social justice now Cornell responded, "We're living in incredibly scary and dangerous times. We need progressive individuals to work together in broad coalitions to connect issues, support one another, and fight back on every front."

Lovell agrees with this statement saying, "People need to participate and get active, getting in wherever you can fit. Right now it's about solidarity. That's the name of the game." ■

## YOUR EROITC RESUME

BY LIBBY COPLAND

The weather outside was mild and a cool breeze pulsed through the streets, but I opted to stay in the safe, warm, cozy confines of my lover's bed on a recent lazy afternoon.

I wrapped myself in fluffy blankets and wedged myself into a cocoon of pillows, so reminiscent of my lover's embrace. I gingerly flipped the switch of the erect desk lamp and slipped my reading glasses over my nose. Opening the book that I recently discovered at the very back of the shelf, where it was unseen to the eye, but not the wandering hand, I began to explore its fruitful and lavish words.

The title was *Naughty Fairy Tales from A to Z*, the editor was Alison Tyler and it was a collection of short, erotic stories based on fairytales. The pages separated, revealing a story about a young princess, who every day dreams from her sea-side balcony about the neighboring beach—close, yet still too far away—until the evening when the bursts of wind awaken her from sweet slumber, inviting her to the balcony for a breath of fresh air.

The author's relentless use of flowery adjectives, verbs

and nouns, in addition to a non-existent use of any other parts of speech or literary diction, put the story at about a seventh-grade reading level. While I can't say I didn't enjoy traveling back in time to the moments of curious exploration when inspecting the library's "hidden treasures," I'm now a mature woman needing a bigger vocabulary, dirtier wit, sexier description and, simply, more action with less teasing.

Don't think for a second that I didn't have a blast with the book—I worked those words so hard for every erotic image and sensation that they were left trembling with unintelligible delight as I eagerly turned the page. Onward I thrust, diving deeper into the poorly constructed story, using my sophisticated imagination to fill the cavernous voids, which the texts left empty. At the suggestion and guidance of the words, my imagination swelled, engorged with intense and vivid images. It penetrated my lusty nerves and delivered a warm delicate shiver. Once again, I feverishly turned the page, but alas the story was finished. There was no more.

My satisfaction quickly turned into desperate frustration over this pitifully executed story with its uninspired plot and its absent creativity. I slammed the book shut with a huff, exclaiming, "I could write a better story than this!"

Then I realized I go to a school filled with creative, sex-crazed people who think they want to be writers. Why shouldn't I find out what they have to offer? Therefore, I propose a contest to find the best of NSU's erotica. Winners may add this accomplishment to their resume for the rest of their lives!

Entries should be submitted to [this\\_is\\_editor@hotmail.com](mailto:this_is_editor@hotmail.com). The results will be announced at the beginning of 2005 or whenever I receive three entries, whichever happens later.

## IN SHAPE SCULPTING & TONING: MYTHS & TRUTHS WITH ROY SCHWARTZ, CERTIFIED PERSONAL STRENGTH AND CONDITIONING TRAINER

Very few people, male or female, are completely satisfied with their bodies and the way they look. Most would be glad to lose a couple of pounds and sculpt, tone and firm their saggy areas. In most cases this desire fails to actually lead to exercise. The few who do bother to spend some quality time in motion are, quite often, misguided by myths and skewed perceptions. As a result, they do not achieve the full potential of their fitness goals. This issue's column is dedicated to clarifying how one must exercise and eat in order to be "sculpted" and "toned."

**Myth:** Sculpting and toning require specific methods of exercise.

**Truth:** The fact is that "sculpting" and "toning" do not exist. They are nothing more than fiction. This does not mean that it is impossible to become toned but rather that it is not the result of a single process.

In truth, there are two tissues in the body in which change has to occur in order to reach the desired result: the muscle tissue and the fat tissue. If the fat mass of the body is reduced while muscle mass is added then the body looks "toned." In effect, it is not an actual process, but a populist definition of a given look, achieved in turn by two distinctly separate methods.

**Myth:** To tone and define muscles and not "bulk them up," one should use light weights and perform many repetitions or restricted ranges of motion.

**Truth:** Since there is no "muscle toning," only muscle addition to various degrees, such a workout is irrelevant. As a result of this skewed perception, women often tend to

avoid strenuous exercise using heavy weight resistance; they are afraid of "bulking up." This fear is groundless. A woman has 10 percent of a man's amount of muscle-enhancing hormones, and so it would require a deliberate, great and prolonged effort in order to achieve the look of

of its available energy (carbs), cardiovascular activity should be performed moderately, in the "fat-burn target heart rate."

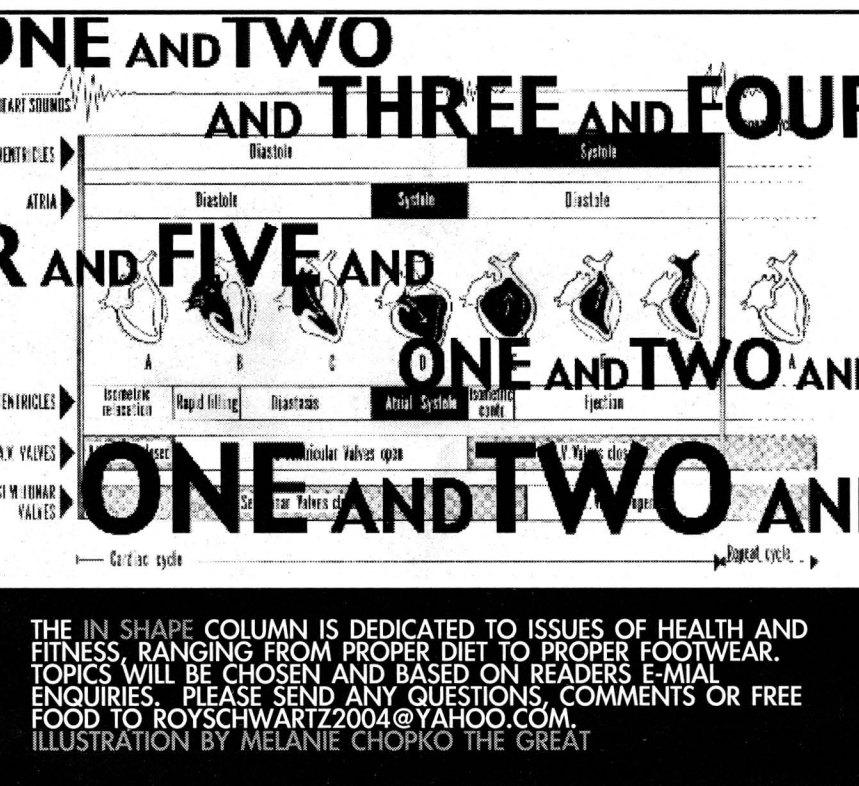
**Truth:** Moderate cardiovascular exercise does not result in greater calorie expenditure from fat. Quite the opposite: While the amount

for the important goal of fitness improvement it is best for a workout to last over 30 minutes, this is not relevant to the goal of calorie burning. As previously stated, there is no need to focus on a calorie expenditure originating exclusively from fat. The name of the game is calorie burn, no matter the origin. A two-mile walk in the morning and a two-mile walk in the evening will have the same energy expenditure as a single four-mile walk or as four separate one-mile walks. However, it is recommended that aerobic activity be performed as frequently as possible (in accordance with variables such as duration and intensity, of course), no less than 200 minutes a week.

**Myth:** For the purpose of toning, one should concentrate only his or her problematic areas.

**Truth:** Sadly, fat cannot be reduced locally. The proportions of fat distribution in the body are intrinsic, and it is not within our power to choose from where weight will be lost. Accordingly, it is useless to perform exercises aimed toward this end. Many exercises involving the bottom, thigh and stomach muscles provide little aesthetic contribution to their areas. It is better to concentrate on exercises that involve big muscle groups and allow for significant resistance to be used than on a multitude of light weight exercises.

**Understood?** I imagine so. **Internalized?** Time will tell.



an East German Olympian. Moderate exercise using light weights is not optimal for any goal. One should use weights that challenge significantly, and advanced trainees should use weights as heavy as possible. Moreover, adding muscle mass is similar to adding volume to a car's engine: It would drive faster and burn more fuel. In the case of the human body, the fuel would be fat.

**Myth:** In order to allow the body to burn off more of its fat stores instead

similar, an intense aerobic workout results in an additional calorie usage from carbohydrates, leading to a significantly greater calorie deficit. This in turn will be "compensated" from the body's existing fat storage. Thus, burning fat during the workout is not required in order to cause fat burn in the body.

**Myth:** The aerobic workout should be prolonged. Fat starts to burn only after 20 consecutive minutes.

**Truth:** Although it is true that

## NEIL'S WHEELS

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 4

people involved in the American political establishment, and Patrick O'Brian, who wrote one long novel that's 17 or 18 novels, which make up one long story. They're wonderful.

What's in common about all these books is that they cross the line between the literary and the commercial. Neither of those terms makes a whole lot of sense to me, but I'm very interested in that kind of book. I like the tradition of popular forms that are used to contain unexpected philosophical or political meaning. But, on the other hand, I recently read this amazing book by Anthony Powell called *A Dance to the Music of Time*. It's a 4,000-page novel, which starts before WW I and ends in about 1980 in England and chronicles a whole generation. It's fantastic, by no means a commercial book. It's quite an intense literary book.

**JG** What's your favorite coming-of-age book?

**NG** You mean like *Catcher in the Rye*? Well, I teach Salinger. I like Salinger; *Catcher in the Rye* is maybe not my favorite Salinger, but I think he's wonderful. Coming of age, coming of age... what else would be a coming-of-age novel?

**JG** I never read very many; I know the *Bell Jar*'s one of them. I always liked Bukowski growing up.

**NG** I knew Bukowski. I did the last interview with him. Bukowski never gave interviews toward the end of his life. I was interested in his publisher, this tremendous guy named John Martin, who ran Black Sparrow Press for many years until recently. One of the things John Martin did was discover Charles Bukowski in the '60s. So, I was writing an article about John Martin and I asked Bukowski for an interview about his publisher. Bukowski said he just refused 60 minutes and the *New York Times*, but because I wanted to speak to him about Martin he agreed. I went out for dinner with him and his wife, and we went back to his place in San Pedro. Bukowski used to smoke these little things called Bidis and he drank Heinekens which had to be ice cold, just about to freeze, and his wife, who was much younger than him and took care of him, had a refrigerator just calibrated to the perfect temperature. So we sat there drinking these Heinekens and smoking Bidis 'til four in the morning. I had given up smoking years before, but that night I smoked those Bidis and they were great.

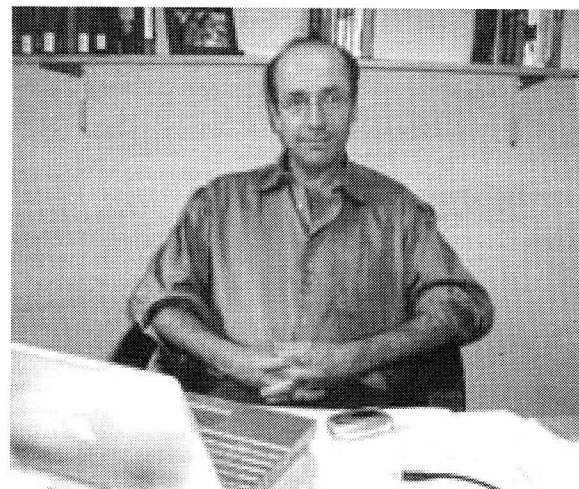
He was a great guy. What was amazing about him was that he was this gentle, kind, really nice person. Afterwards, he wrote me quite a few letters, we had a correspondence, but then he got sick and he died not long after. I think he's a great writer. He always just did his thing. I think people forget easily in America that you don't really have to be famous

and you don't really have to be a celebrity. Your life has meaning for itself, not for the recognition you get, and I think Bukowski understood that. He ended up a very happy man.

**JG** What's your favorite bookstore?

**NG** That one around the corner, Murder Ink, is growing on me a lot. This city is filled with really good bookstores. The only ones that aren't nice are the chain stores, which are all horrible. As a book editor, I get sent virtually every piece of fiction published in America. It kind of keeps me out of the bookstores. When I was littler, I used to spend hours walking around bookstores, and I worked for a while after college at the Strand.

**JG** Do you play any music to get



NEIL GORDON IN HIS OFFICE PHOTO BY JACKIE GALLO

inspired to write?

**NG** I play music all the time.

**JG** Whom do you like?

**NG** A lot of different stuff [Pulls out his iPod]. I was listening to Joni Mitchell this morning. What else, Barenaked Ladies, Steely Dan, Fountains of Wayne, they're hilarious, Eric Clapton. I listen to a lot of rock 'n' roll. Cassandra Wilson, I listen to a lot of female vocalists; Janis Joplin. I'm always really impressed by the enormous emotional power that can be carried by the singing voice. For a writer, you get very envious of the immediacy of the emotion, so I listen to a lot of music while I'm writing; I listen to a lot of music, period.

**NG** Is there anything odd you do when you write at home, like write in your underwear?

**NG** If I did I wouldn't admit it. No, not really. I move around a lot. I like to write in restaurants. I go everywhere with this little computer, if you've noticed. I get very restless, I don't write easily.

It's hard for me, and it helps to get out and go places. I write in movies, actually. I find it really useful, especially when I'm having a hard time, to go to a movie with my computer. It's almost as if the movie occupies one part of your brain and you can write with the other part, so that it stops you from thinking too hard. Sometimes, you don't want to be thinking too hard when you're writing.

**JG** What's the last movie that you really enjoyed?

**NG:** You know, the last movie

that I thought was really, really good was *Eternal Sunshine of the Spotless Mind*.

**JG** Did you write through that one?

**NG** No, that one I actually watched.

**JG** Do you have an all time classic movie that you like?

**NG** Well, I hesitate to say. I mean, I like a lot of movies. I like a lot of German and French New Wave. I've seen everything Godard's made many, many times. The last movie that I really thought was a life-changing experience, which sometimes movies can be, was *Leaving Las Vegas*. I wouldn't want to see it again because much of it is very painful, but I thought it was really wonderful and really an exemplary work of art for me. You know what else was really good, *Laurel Canyon*. That was a beautifully written movie. I enjoyed all of those early Wenders films and also lots of other films from Germany.

**JG** Do you have any advice for students, for our eager young minds?

**NG** Well, like all teachers, I probably have got too much advice. I get worried a lot about the students here. You guys seem to have to work a lot to make money, and that seems a great shame to me. I think college should be an intense experience. I think it would be great if you borrowed more money and worked less. The students who seem to be having the best time here are students who seem to

me to get very involved, work really hard and really allow it to be a very intense experience; I think that's great. It's an amazing four years. Enjoy it. ■

## WHO DOESN'T LOVE A TOASTED BAGEL? A PASSIONATE PLEA FOR A MURRAY, S. TOASTED BAGEL BY PETER KADUSHIN

Dear Murray,

Since the dawn of time, the toasted bagel has been a constant. When people created fire, bagels were created immediately thereafter, followed by scallion cream cheese and soon after that low fat scallion cream cheese. Then, and only then, came the wheel. Its most important use: as a method for transferring toasted bagels from one location to another.

While some bagel enthusiasts and historians claim the toasting of the bagel began in Krakow, Poland, in 1610, others give the credit to a freak accident at the Lender's Bagel Bakery in 1927. No matter which method of creation is correct, there is a universal understanding that bagels are meant to be toasted. Just as four out of five doctors recommend Trident gum, four out of five bakers recommend toasting.

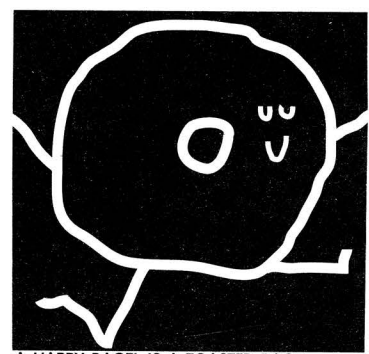
Murray, you are that fifth baker. The process of toasting has been in constant flux since its inception. As each year goes by, there are new innovations in the field.

For example, just recently, toasting Matzo while walking through the desert has revolutionized the way we look at bagel toasting today. The No. 5 meal at Quiznos—the Turkey, Guacamole, Chicken and Mozzarella sub—is also a creation that has radically influenced society's toasting of bagels.

Toasting involves people of any race, religion, color or sex. It is one of the bonds that holds the world together. Peace talks begin with toasted bagels. Olympic athletes from each nation share low-carb toasted whole wheat bagels, and even the Geneva Convention began with a toasted bagel buffet breakfast.

Murray, I love your bagels, but I will never understand your logic.

Can you honestly believe that bagels are toasting during the baking process, consequently finding it unnecessary to provide a toaster for your bagel-purchasing patrons? Your bagels may be baked, but are they *toasted*? Is the natural baking process for any bagel-boiling the bagel in water, and baking it-a substitute for



A HAPPY BAGEL IS A TOASTED BAGEL

a toaster?

I have tried to protest and sway you towards purchasing this simple home appliance. It was me, Murray, who left the 10 foot tall papier-mâché toasters outside of your stores, and sent the Black & Decker salesman to your home. I was only trying to help.

None of this could persuade you. So recently I have decided to make myself your outside consultant. I compared the prices of local toaster distributors: Gracious Home, P.C. Richards, the Salvation Army, and Toy's for Tots (which had no toasters). The cheapest price was \$19.45.

Tomorrow you will find two gift wrapped boxes, with ribbons, in front of both of your establishments. I purchased two Cuisinart TOB-175 6-Slice Toaster Ovens. Please use them, or at least keep them in the store and say they are broken.

Sincerely,  
Peter Kadushin  
great-grandson of a bread baker



FIND YOUR WAY TO THE BALLOT THIS NOVEMBER 2ND. DRAWING BY CARRY LEMASTER



# NEW SCHOOL EVENTS CALENDAR

Brought to you by The Calendar Girl  
Special Thanks to Pamela Tillis and Tracy Jackson

Send events information to **THE CALENDAR GIRL** (oh yes, she is waiting for you): **LSN@NEWSCHOOL.EDU**

**NOTICE: IN RESPONSE TO THE ACT-UAW BOYCOTT (SEE ARTICLE ON PAGE 1), MANY LECTURES HAVE MOVED OFF CAMPUS SINCE PRESS TIME. FOR COMPLETE DETAILS ON NEW SCHOOL EVENTS, VISIT THE 66 W. 12TH ST BOX OFFICE FOR A HANDY PAMPHLET.**

## OCTOBER

**17 SUN**

**24 SUN**

2pm Schneider  
Concerts:  
Johannes String  
Quartet (TA)

**31 SUN**

**18 MON**

Their America: The  
U.S. in the Eyes  
of the Rest of the  
World

**25 MON**

6:30pm Fiction  
Forum: Susan Choi  
(TA)

**19 TUES**

6:30pm Poetry  
Forum: Deborah  
Garrison (TA)  
Their America: The  
U.S. in the Eyes  
of the Rest of the  
World

**26 TUES**

7pm Cave Canem  
Legacy Conver-  
sation: Harryette  
Mullen and Lorenzo  
Thomas (TA)  
6pm Is Revolt  
Possible Today? with  
Julia Kristeva (TA)

**20 WED**

7pm Photography  
and the Arts: Bring-  
ing the Iraq War  
Home (TA)

**27 WED**

7pm In the Shadow  
of No Towers: Art  
Spiegelman and  
Chip Kidd (TA)

**14 THUR**

7:30pm Walter  
Mosely, Donna Ma-  
sini, Grace Paley and  
Marie Howe

**21 THURS**

7:30pm  
Poetry Series: 6@66  
(TA)

**28 THURS**

6pm Is the  
Pentagon Hurting  
Our Economy? (TA)  
6pm Media Leader-  
ship Series: Joshua  
Sapan (TA)

**15 FRI**

6pm Screening of  
"Tupperware"!  
(TLCC)

**22 FRI**

6:30pm Vanguard or  
figurehead? Arts and  
Election Politics (TA)

**29 FRI**

12pm-7pm  
Lucy Grealy  
Memorial  
Symposium (TA)

**16 SAT**

10-5pm  
World Hunger  
Forum 2004  
8pm A Different  
September 11:  
Poesia 100%  
4pm "Tupperware"  
Party" Panel (TLCC)

**23 SAT**

12pm Identify!  
Democracy, Citizen-  
ship and National  
Belonging (TA)

**30 SAT**

Cancer Walk  
Riverside Park at  
116th Street  
Amita@Global  
Kids.com  
SEE ARTICLE  
ON PAGE 3

**1 MON**

6:30pm Poetry  
Forum: James Tate  
(TA)

**2 TUES**

**ELECTION DAY**  
SoUL: Operation  
Smoke Em' Out

**3 WED**

7pm Bitch in the  
House/Bastard on  
the Couch (TA)

**4 THURS**

6pm Global Citizens  
or Local Citizens?  
(TA)

**5 FRI**

1pm Democracy:  
Defined and  
Investigated (TA)

**6 SAT**

**7 SUN**

7:30pm Brass Day  
Recital (MANNES  
CONCERT HALL)

**8 MON**

6:30pm Fiction  
Forum: Jim Shepard  
(TA)

**9 TUES**

6:30pm Public Art  
Fund: Francis Alys  
(TA)

**10 WED**

6:30pm New British  
Poetry (TA)

**11 THURS**

6pm French Uni-  
versalism in Crisis  
6pm Why the Me-  
dia Misunderstands  
Terrorism (TA)

**12 FRI**

8pm Mannes Faculty  
Recital by Chin Kim,  
violin and David Oei,  
piano (MANNES CON-  
CERT HALL)  
1pm The Battle to  
Preserve Historic  
Greenwich Village (TA)  
7pm The New School  
Film Show (TA)  
8pm Aspects of  
Modernity: Peter Gay  
(MANNES CONCERT  
HALL)

**13 SAT**

**14 SUN**

**15 MON**

6:30pm Nonfiction  
Forum: Rachael  
Cohen (TA)

## NOVEMBER

THE CALENDAR GIRL IN HER LAIR

## STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS

**DAT** (Drug, Alcohol and Tobacco) **FREE**  
Tuesdays 6:30pm (SAS)  
**MOXIE** Thursdays 6pm (SAS)  
moxie@newschool.edu/moxierocks.org  
**SOUL** Mondays 7pm (SAS)  
soul\_org@yahoo.com  
**STUDENT UNION** Mondays 6pm (LC)  
lsu@newschool.edu  
**TIKKUN CAMPUS COMMUNITY**  
1st/3rd Mondays, varied  
NIKO169141@aol.com  
**WIPS** (Works in Progress Screening)  
Oct. 5/Nov.15  
W. 13th St. Rm. 1204

## PARTICULARLY GOOD THINGS

### CAVE CANEM LEGACY CONVERSATION: HARRYETTE MULLEN AND LORENZO THOMAS (10/26)

Cave Canem (meaning "Beware of the Dog") is a non-profit organization centered around "the discovery and cultivation of new voices in African American poetry." Both Harryette Mullen and Lorenzo Thomas are winners of many prestigious awards, including the Gertrude Stein Award for Innovative Poetry and the Choice Outstanding Academic Book Award of 2001, respectively.  
www.cavecavempoets.org

### OPERATION SMOKE 'EM OUT (11/2)

Organized by the student organization, SoUL,

Operation Smoke 'Em Out is an Election Day event filled with film screenings, round table discussions, performances and a dance party at an off-campus venue. Grab a bag of smoke bombs from the dollar store and hop on the bandwagon.

Questions? Email soul-org@yahoo.com

### FRENCH UNIVERSALISM IN CRISIS (11/11)

Is there an individual cost to guarding the separation of church and state? Joan W. Scott, professor of Social Science at Princeton University, examines how and why Muslim students, upon choosing to wear headscarves to public school, were perceived as a threat to the republic's policy of secularism (established out of historically bitter rivalries between Catholic and Protestant citizens).

## LOCATIONS

(LC) Lang Cafeteria  
65 W. 11th Street, 1st Floor  
(SAS) Student Activities Space  
55 W. 13th Street, 1st Floor  
(TA) Tishman Auditorium  
66 W. 12th Street  
(TLCC) Theresa Lang Community Center  
55 W. 13th Street, 2nd Floor

## PARSONS EXHIBITIONS

**TUPPERWARE® PARTY: EXHIBITION**  
Through Monday, Nov. 1  
66 Fifth Ave. Aronson Galleries  
**THE VOTING BOOTH PROJECT**  
Through Monday, Nov. 15  
2 W. 13th St. Gallery

## HEALTHY ACTIVITIES

**AEROBICS** Tuesdays 6-7:15pm (SAS)  
**INTERNATIONAL FOLK DANCE**  
Wednesdays 2:15-3:30pm (SAS)  
**SALSA** Wednesdays 6-7:15pm (SAS)  
**YOGA** Thursdays 3-4:15pm (SAS)  
**HIP HOP** Fridays 1pm-2:15pm (SAS)